

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 13.

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Advertisements.

Advertisements will be inserted at the following prices per line for each insertion:

1st ordered less than 4 times.....	30 cents per line.
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Advertisements will have a favorable place when put in, but no promise of continuous insertion in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & Co.,

PUBLISHERS,

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

For terms of Subscription see 5th page.

Financial.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

E. P. SCOTT & Co.,

BANKERS.

22 William Street, New York.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, or other produce.

Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received, which may be checked against sight.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DEALT IN.

COUPON No. 1.

OF THE

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA,
SECOND MORTGAGE, or
EQUIPMENT SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS,
due Oct. 15th, 1871, will be paid on and after that date,
free of Government tax, on presentation at the

Office of A. L. HATCH.

32 Pine St., New York.

C. C. GILMAN, President.

October 5th, 1871.

AGENCY OF THE

Spanish Popular Bank of Barcelona.

The Capital of this Bank is - - \$1,000,000

In addition to this amount, the Bank has been authorized, in accordance with their charter, to issue Eight Per Cent, Twenty Years, January and July, \$30 Coupon Bonds to the extent of \$800,000, secured by a deposit of the Spanish Government Perpetual Three Per Cent Funded Debt.

These bonds are to be redeemed in gold, principal and interest, by a semi-annual drawing of \$30,000, commencing on the 1st December, 1871, with additional prizes for the first draw 50 numbers of each series, and are made payable in Europe or America at the option of the bearer.

A limited amount of these securities is offered for sale at par, in U. S. currency, with accrued interest added by the New York State Loan and Trust Company, where the Coupons are to be paid at maturity.

119 BROADWAY Corner of Cedar St.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Traveller

Available in all part of Europe, etc.,

THROUGH THE

CITY BANK, LONDON,

OR

Messrs. HOTTINGUER & Co., of Paris

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND. ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,

BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS,

24 Junghoff St., Frankfort On Main.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

*Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect remittances both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

BANKERS

25 BROAD STREET,

Cor. Exchange Place,

New York.

Government Securities, Gold, Stock and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight same as at bank.

A. V. STOUT, President Nat. Shoe and Leather Bank J. B. DICKINSON, late President Tenn. Nat. Bank.

FLATT K. DICKINSON, Member of N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

HOWARD C. DICKINSON, Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

JOS S STOUT

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS.

24 Pine Street, NEW YORK,

AND

155 & 157 La Salle Street, CHICAGO.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT SECURITIES AGENCY.

TEN PER CENT Registered town and County Bonds payable by State Treasurer.

TEN PER CENT Mortgage Loans, with wide margins.

Our "Hand Book of Illinois Securities" sent free.

Bankers and Brokers.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES and CIRCULAR Letters of Credit available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive the accounts of interior banks, bankers, corporations and Merchants.

Agents for the sale of City, County and Railroad Bonds, issue Letters of Credit for foreign travel.

W. G. CHITTICK,

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Buys and Sells, on Commission,

Commercial Paper, Sterling Exchange, Government Securities, &c., &c.

And Transacts a General Banking Business.

Loans Negotiated and Investments made on Favorable Terms. Orders for stocks and Gold carefully executed at the Regular Boards. Prompt attention given to every branch of the business.

AUG. J. BROWN.

WALSTON H. BROWN.

Augustus J. Brown & Son

BANKERS,

72 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MACON, GA.

Make Collections, and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK

P. R. SMITH & Co.,

BANKERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

BRYAN, TEXAS.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Lock Box 384. New Orleans

Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Bills.

Foreign Bills.

Walker, Andrews & Co.

No. 52 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

Andrews & Co.,

No. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.

Loans Negotiated.

Money received on deposit at interest.

Exchange drawn on the Paris house and on

UNION BANK OF LONDON

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON BOSTON

19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

ISSUE

Credits for Travelers in Europe,

Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.

Subscription agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

63 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELLERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers also Cable transfers.

Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange, in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe, also with Tickets for Passages from, or to, Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers. ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., Gulon & Co.

London.

Liverpool.

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits

Available in all parts of the world

MORTON, BLISS & Co.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES.

(Issued and paid free of Commission) and letters of Credit for

TRAVELLERS,

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS.

Available in all parts of the world on

MORTON, ROSE & CO

LONDON.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in a part of Great Britain and Ireland.

Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 8 Wall Street, New York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, and Draw Bills on

MUNROE & Co.,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, and

ALEXANDERS CUNLIFFES & CO.,

80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

W. S. FANSHAW,

G. C. MACDOUGALL,

Fanshawe & MacDougall

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 4. WALL STREET NEW YORK.

Government Bonds, Stocks, Gold, and Foreign Exchange.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

64 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Financial.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

48 Wall Street,

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also Cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted

JOHN PATON, Agent
JAMES MCKINLAY, Agent

J. M. Weith & Arents,

DEALERS N

SOUTHERN AND

MISCELLANEOUS (SECURITIES,

No. 9 NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.

R. T. Wilson & Co.,

BANKERS AND [COMMISSION] MERCHANTS

44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds

Bought and Sold on Commission, and

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

E. S. BAILEY,

165 WALL STREET,

Buys and Sells

Insurance Stocks and Scrips; also, Bank Stocks and other Securities, "SPECIALTY"

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

N. O. BARNEY. O. M. RAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER

Barney, Raymond & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

5 Wall Street,

Late PULESTON, RAYMOND & Co.

Miscellaneous.

Established

1857.

ANTHONY S. SNYDER.

EDWARD N. SNYDER.

WILLIAM B. MOREWOOD.

U. S. Bonded Warehouse

SNYDER, SON & Co.,

236 & 237 SOUTH ST, NEW YORK.

Storage for

TEAS, MATTING, LIQUORS, and BONDED GOODS

Of every description.

Insurance at Lowest Rates.

EVERETT & Co.,

66 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO..

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

152 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

John Dwight & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUPER CARB. SODA, &C.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,

Financial.

DESIRABLE

HOME SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF:

MEAD & CLARK,

BANKERS, 141 BROADWAY

The attention of Capitalists and Investors generally invited to the

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

OF THE

Walkill Valley Railway Company,

which we offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest, currency. The Railway is situated on the east side of the Hudson River, and is now running for 20 miles to New Paltz, and is under contract to be in working order to Kingston next fall. The bonds are a first-class investment, and we invite the closest investigation of them. The principal and interest are

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The coupons are paid semi-annually in this city, on the first days of April and October, free of government tax; and the issue of bonds is limited to \$30,000 per mile of completed road. Any information concerning them

ERASTUS F. MEAD & Co

THOMAS CLARKE, Jr.

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

THE CITY BANK,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1835.

HEAD OFFICE: (Corner of Finch Lane), Thread-

BRANCH: needle Street

OFFICE: No. 34, Old Bond Street

No. 129 & 130, Tottenham Court Road

No. 25, Ludgate Hill

Subscribed Capital - - - £1,000,000

(50,000 Shares of £20 each).

Paid-up Capital - - - 500,000

Reserved Fund - - - 105,000

DIRECTORS

John Jones, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Vigurs East, Esq., Joaquin De Mancha, Esq.,
John Hackblock, Esq., William Simpson, Esq.,
Andrew Lawrie, Esq., Jonathan Thorp, Esq.,
Robert Lloyd, Esq., James E. Vanner, Esq.,
Wm. McArthur, Esq., M.P. George Young, Esq.,
Wm. McNaughtan, Esq.,

MANAGER—Alfred George Kennedy.

SECRETARY—C. J. Worth

Accounts opened with approved American and other Foreign Firms or Banks, at such moderate rates of Commission as shall be considered consistent with sound mutual advantage. The interest upon such accounts is calculated at current rates on daily balances, and is made up on the 30th June and 31st December in each year.

Demand Cheques and Exchange honored against approved previous or simultaneous Remittances. Credits opened against First-class Securities negotiable in London. Mercantile and Marginal Credits are issued, as also Letters of Credit upon any leading Commercial City.

Travelers' Credits

enacted when issued by Clients, and every description of general Banking Business transacted. The Officers and Clerks of the Bank are pledged not to disclose the transactions of any of its Customers.

Brinckerhoff, Turner &

Polhemus,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANNAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES &C. "ONTARIO" SEAMING BAGS, "AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Hunting Company.

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock,

13 & 15 Lispenard Street.

Financial.

\$600,000
OF THE
SEVEN PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
South Carolina RR. Co.

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and
Coupons payable in New York
1st January and
1st July.

These Bonds are the

ONLY MORTGAGE LIEN
on the Railway and Rolling Stock of the Corporation,
and are for

LESS THAN \$13,000 PER MILE.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870
Amounted to - - - \$1,468,340 53
Operating expenses and
renewals - - - - 916,095 82
Showing a profit of - - 552,244 71

OR
\$335,244 71 IN EXCESS OF ITS ANNUAL
INTEREST

of 7 per cent on \$3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest
built railways in the United States; its affairs have
ever been managed with care and integrity, and the
present condition of the property is that of complete
restoration. We recommend its Mortgage Bonds to
investors, with the assurance of their being a first-
class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned
at 5 1/4 per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

56 Wall Street, New York City.

RAILROADS.

The subscriber is prepared to supervise surveys,
locate, and estimate cost, and also to furnish plans,
specifications and forms of contract, for proposed
lines to railroads, and other engineering work.

He will also examine and make reports of cost and
probable earnings of proposed roads, or of those
graded and bridged, or in operation in any of the
Western States. Having had twenty-five years' expe-
rience in the construction and actual operation of
railroads, chiefly in the Western States, he will be able,
as he believes, to furnish economical and satisfactory
plans and systems of construction, and also correct
and intelligent opinions as to the value of proposed or
completed lines. Every effort will be made to furnish
accurate information to parties contemplating the
investment of capital either in the stocks or securities
of railroads, which will aid them in determining the
value of securities proposed. In deciding all legal
questions connected with the matters about which he
may be consulted, the subscriber will be aided, by
competent advice and assistance already secured.

To mechanics, manufacturers and capitalists con-
templating Western investments, desirable opportu-
nities will be presented. Office over the People's
Bank, Bloomington, Illinois.

✓ Satisfactory references given.

RICHARD P. MORGAN, Jr.,

Civil Engineer.

HAMILTON SPENCER, Attorney and Counselor.

JOHN PONDIR,

BROKER,

In Government Bonds, Exchange,
Gold and Stocks,
No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Particular attention given to the negotiation of
Railway and other Corporate Loans.
Union and Central Pacific Bonds and Stocks a spe-
cialty.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELDON. W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other
desirable securities, making liberal advances on
same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial
paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of
Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

Financial.

FIELD, KING & Co.,
38 Pine St., Room 4, New York, and
Chicago, Ill.,

Make Investments for Capitalists, in

FIRST MORTGAGE
RAILROAD BONDS.

BOND AND MORTGAGE on Improved Real Estate
in the CITY OF CHICAGO, for a term of years; Inter-
est payable when desired.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED RAILROAD BONDS,
bearing 7, 8 and 9 per cent interest.
MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS, 10 per cent.
NEBRASKA TOWN AND COUNTY, 7 per cent.

✓ We always have a supply of the above bonds, of
the best class.

Gibson, Casanova & Co.

BANKERS

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold
on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency
or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with
the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION
and BRITISH PROVINCES.

A. D. Williams & Co.,

STOCK BROKERS,

40 Wall Street New York.

Stocks and Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

A. DENISON WILLIAMS. J. P. WILLIAMS,
Member of the Member of the
N. York Stock Exchange N. York Stock Exchange

S. M. SWENSON. W. M. PERKINS. D. L. KERNION.

SWENSON, PERKINS & Co.,

80 Wall Street New York.

PERKINS, SWENSON & Co.,

New Orleans

Exchange sold on Texas and Louisiana. Collections
made on all accessible points.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,

(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks,
Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at
sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per
cent per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four
per cent interest, payable on demand, or after
fixed date.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the
United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends
and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly
accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and
sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securi-
ties, on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or ex-
changes of Securities made for investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange
effected.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

12 PINE STREET,

NEW YORK.

Railway Commission Merchants.

Contract for STEEL and IRON RAILS, LOCOMO-
TIVES, CARS, and other Supplies, and negotiate
RAILWAY BONDS, LOANS, &c

Williams & Bostwick,

Nos. 40 & 42 Exchange-place,

NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND STOCK, BOND AND
GOLD COMMISSION BROKERS,

Make liberal advances on all First-class Securities,
Interest allowed on Deposit

BANKING HOUSE OF

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

14 Wall Street, New York.

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, su-
bject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at
FOUR PER CENT per annum.
Collections made throughout the United States, the
British Provinces and Europe.
Government Securities bought and sold.

Financial.

E. Judson Hawley & Co.

Bankers,

E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 50 WALL STREET,
ALFRED W. BARTLETT, New York.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Ex-
change and Mercantile Paper bought and sold ON
COMMISSION. Interest allowed on Deposits, which
may be checked for at sight.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best
Current Rates.
GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD
RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and
Sold on Commission.
ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.
COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

Holders of Coupons

LOUISIANA STATE BONDS,

Maturing 1st October, will please present them for
payment at the Bank of America.

A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

50 LIBERTY STREET

Negotiate

Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,

Contract for

Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,

Cars, etc.

and undertake

all business connected with Railway

C. & G. WOODMAN,

BANKERS

30 PINE STREET, N. Y.

Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS, and LAND WARRANTS

LEACH BROTHERS,

BUYERS OF COTTON,

FOR A COMMISSION.

SATISFACTORY REFERENCES FURNISHED.

RALEIGH,

North Carolina.

EDWARD FLASH.

EDWIN A. GRAVES.

FLASH & GRAVES,

COTTON BROKERS

53 Stone St., & 17 South William St.

NEW YORK.

BOWMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Represented by

BOROTT & BOWMAN, Bahia

WALSH, SMITH,

CRAWFORD & Co.,

58 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

CRAWFORD, WALSH,

SMITH & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

R. B. WATSON,

COTTON BUYER.

MACON

Georgia.

Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE COMMERCIAL Mutual Insurance Company,

57 & 59 WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK, October 10, 1871.
ASSETS, - - - - - \$1,000,000,
OVER ALL LIABILITIES.

THIS COMPANY WILL INSURE AGAINST THE RISKS OF FIRE ON BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLING HOUSES AND FURNITURE, AND VESSELS IN PORT OR THEIR CARGOES, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY, AT REASONABLE RATES OF PREMIUM. ITS BUSINESS HAS ALWAYS BEEN CONFINED AS ABOVE.

Parties wishing Fire Insurance in this Company are invited to make their application direct.

DANIEL DRAKE SMITH,
President.
ADRIAN B. HOLMES,
Vice-President.
HENRY D. KING,
Secretary.

TWELFTH
Scrip Dividend,
1871.

60 PER CENT.

AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
No. 120 Broadway.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$400,000 00
Assets, July 1, '71, - - - \$1,008,135 73

This Company has no Agencies, and is not affected by the Great Fire in Chicago.

THOS. L. THORNELL,
Secretary.
JAMES M. HALSTED,
President.

GERMANIA
Fire Insurance Company,
NO. 175 BROADWAY.
October 10, 1871.

A CARD.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO PAY CASH FOR ALL ITS LOSSES AT CHICAGO, WHICH, IF EVERY RISK IN FORCE IS BURNED UP, WILL AMOUNT TO \$225,500, AND AFTER MAKING PAYMENTS WILL SHOW A SURPLUS OVER CAPITAL OF ABOUT \$405,000. A detailed statement is preparing, and will be published as soon as completed.
This preliminary notice is given to assure ourselves and customers that the Company is sound beyond question, and that the value of its policy is not affected by the Chicago Fire.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE,
President.
JOHN EDW. KAHL,
Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN,
Secretary.

Insurance.

ARCTIC Fire Insurance Company, 112 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. NO RISKS IN CHICAGO.

RISKS TAKEN ONLY IN NEW YORK & VICINITY.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - \$250,000

ASSETS:
United States Registered Bonds - - \$197,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn - - - - - 68,700 00
Accrued Interest, - - - - - 1,190 00
Cash in Bank, Unpaid Premiums, and other items, - - - - - 7,985 20

LIABILITIES:
Unpaid Dividends, - - - - - \$1,075 00

DIRECTORS:
VINCENT TILYU, President.
HENRY K. BOGERT, of the firm of Bogert & Kneeland.
OGDEN HAGGERTY, (late) of the firm of Haggerty & Co.
THOMAS F. YOUNGS, of the firm of Youngs & Co.
SAMUEL I. MILLER.
RUFUS H. GRAVES, (late) of the firm of Graves & Co.
LOTHROP L. STURGES, of the firm of Sturges, Clearman & Co.
WILLIAM R. FORDICK, late President of St. Nicholas Bank.
GEORGE THOMAS, President of Seamen's Bank for Savings.
HENRY GRINNELL, of Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.
STEPHEN CAMERON, of the firm of Cambreling & Pyne.
THOMAS COTT.
ABRAHAM VAN NEST, of the firm of A. R. Van Nest & Co.
HENRY DAVIS, of the firm of Davis, Wolt & Co.
STEPHEN H. CONDICT, Newark, N. J.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President of the New York Life Insurance Co.
ADDISON F. ROBERTS, of the firm of L. Roberts & Co.
ALBERT WARD.
LOUIS LORETT.
DANIEL G. BACON.
WILLIAM E. SHEPARD.
GREENLEAF K. SHOLDAN.
ALLAN F. HAND, of the firm of Hand & Ellsworth.
M. DIXON M. CALLEB, of the firm of M. M. Calleb & Co.
JOHN CONWAY.
EGBERT A. BRUCE, of the firm of A. T. Bruce & Co.
JOHN F. SLATER, Norwich, Ct.
ROBERT STARR, of the firm of Stone, Starr & Co.
E. B. HINSDALE, of the firm of Jordan, Hinsdale & Mellen.
GEO. M. CLEARMAN, of the firm of Sturges, Clearman & Co.

CHARLES BAMBURGH, Sec'y.
LOSSES SINCE JULY DIVIDEND LESS THAN \$1,300.

THIS COMPANY HAVING REFUSED RISKS AT THE PREVAILING LOW RATES, IS OPEN IN ALL WAREHOUSES.

INSURE YOUR
DWELLINGS, FURNITURE,
STORES, MERCHANDISE.
MORTGAGE POLICIES INSURED.
NO. 112 BROADWAY.

International
Insurance Company,
113 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - \$500,000.
NEW YORK, October 10, 1871.

In view of the general alarm created by the immense losses consequent upon the recent fire in Chicago, it may be proper to state on behalf of this Company that, if all our risks in the burned district should prove total losses, they will not absorb much more than our net reserve, leaving our capital and assets \$800,000.
Our policy of assuming very moderate risks in amount, and demanding adequate rates for the hazard incurred, having been so signally justified by the great Chicago fire, will be strictly adhered to in the future as in the past.

GEORGE W. SAVAGE,
President.
WM. J. HUGHES,
Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE
RUTGERS & FAIRFIELD COUNTY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,
No. 51 WALL STREET.

The above Companies confine their business principally to this City and vicinity, and have had very little, if any, loss at Chicago.
ISAAC A. QUACKENBOSS, Agent.

Insurance.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE Co., No. 12 WALL ST. CASH CAPITAL - - \$1,000,000

NEW YORK, October 10, 1871.
The Losses of this Company by the recent Fires in Chicago cannot exceed a Quarter of a Million Dollars, which will be Promptly Paid as the various Claims shall be Adjusted.

This Company will have remaining MORE THAN A MILLION OF DOLLARS of Good Assets, as a guaranty to its Policy-Holders, and will CONTINUE TO MAKE INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AS HERETOFORE.

H. A. HOWE,
President.
P. NOTMAN,
Vice-President and Secretary

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$8,000,000, Gold.
INVESTMENTS IN
THE U. S., - - - - - \$800,000, Gold.

CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.,
Nos. 40 and 42 Pine Street.
NEW YORK.

This Company Insures against Fire only, on all descriptions of Property, at current rates.

Having withdrawn from the State of Illinois nearly Two Years since, the Company has escaped from Losses, except for a light amount, by the recent calamitous Conflagration at Chicago.

EDGAR W. CROWELL,
RESIDENT MANAGER.

QUEEN
Fire Insurance Company,
U. S. BRANCH
117 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - £2,000,000 sterling
Assets in the U. S., - - - \$440,000

We desire to inform the insuring public that this Company having closed its agency in Chicago, nearly two years ago, loses nothing by the conflagration in that city.

W. H. ROSS, Manager.

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 13.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

NO. 329.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

CHRONICLE EXTRA.—NEW TABLES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The publishers of THE CHRONICLE take pleasure in announcing to their subscribers that they have now in preparation and will publish, October 28, entirely new tables of State and City securities, and railroad and miscellaneous stocks and bonds. These tables will be much more complete than any that have ever before been published, and will contain many details of information, which dealers and investors have hitherto been unable to obtain without the greatest trouble.

A very important feature will be the column for "remarks," in which we propose to state briefly such facts of recent date in regard to States, Cities or Companies, as every person interested in their finances desires to know, but which could never be given in the old inflexible shape, to which stock and bond lists have always heretofore been limited.

We are well aware that the whole value of our tables depends upon their correctness, and while we shall spare neither labor nor expense to have them always kept accurate, we would esteem it a great favor if our readers would invariably give us notice of any inaccuracy which they may discover, in regard to those particular stocks and bonds with which they are most familiar.

As the new tables will occupy about fourteen pages, and as it is particularly desirable for subscribers to have them all together in the same number of THE CHRONICLE, we shall publish them once a month, and add for that purpose a supplement of eight pages to our regular issue, which will be stitched in with the other pages. This change in publishing the table pages will give us during three weeks of the month more space for editorial and other valuable matter, which we can assure our readers will be used to the best advantage.

THE TREASURY AND ELASTICITY OF THE CURRENCY.

We have repeatedly called attention of late to certain elements of danger in our financial mechanism, and earnestly warned our savings banks and other moneyed institutions that the first panic or financial pressure would undoubtedly reveal their shortcomings if any there should be. Such warnings are seldom out of place, and they can never with safety be unheeded. The monetary troubles of the past week have disclosed, as we anticipated, such weak spots as existed and it is gratifying to find that they are so insignificant. One bank has suspended, it is true, but it was a small, young institution, which had never even been admitted to the Clearing-House. A run was begun on the Third Avenue Savings Bank, through a sensational article in a Sunday newspaper. The bank, however, was too strong to be injured, and the run stopped of its own accord, sooner than the former one of three years ago, when the bank lost \$800,000 of deposits, which all returned in a few weeks.

While, however, we are gratified that we are so well prepared, we must beware of supposing that we are at the end of the existing monetary crisis. It is the opinion of some of our best thinkers that for months to come the country will feel its results, although some appropriate positive action on the part of Mr. Boutwell will much help the country to tide over its difficulties. What he is asked to do is to impart more elasticity to the currency, and this action is urged by several cogent arguments. In the first place the financial machinery of this centre and of the whole country was under a severe strain before the great fire at Chicago. Had not that disaster occurred there might have been grave doubt whether we could get through the Fall trade without some stringency. Suddenly, however, all calculations of the future are baffled, and all arrangements for maturing claims deranged by the most destructive conflagration which has ever happened on this continent, and almost in the world. Some estimates of the loss place it as high as 200 or even 300 millions of dollars. We believe the real amount will be less than 75 millions. By this sum the available capital of the country is depleted, and we are so much the poorer now than we were a week ago, and so much the less provided for the commercial transactions of this busy season. It is true this capital which has been destroyed will be replaced. Fifty per cent of all the losses insured and uninsured will probably be paid. And the balance will be compensated and made up otherwise. But for these movements time will be required, and during the interval the money market may be in a feverish condition if the currency remain in as rigid and inelastic a condition as now.

Moreover, the stupendous destruction of property at Chicago will create a vast amount of business this Winter. It

will give employment to laborers, merchants, manufacturers. These men must be paid. The demand for currency will be enhanced. Even now there are sensible proofs that the movement has begun. Practically the effect will be that the insurance companies will sell about 25 millions of securities, and employ the money in building a new city. This vast sum of fixed capital will be converted into floating capital. It will be taken from its retreat in the vaults of the corporations who have kept it idle. It will be made to supply work to the industrious, and bread to the hungry. But it is a law of finance that the conversion of fixed into floating capital is a process which requires a very elastic currency, and employs a larger proportion of actual money than most of the other movements of capital. Now it is very important that the money market be kept easy, and that there be no needless obstacles to recuperation from the severe blow inflicted at this critical season on the most sensitive centre of our interior commerce.

These reasons and others connected with the public credit, which must be sustained; and with the possible decrease of the revenue, which must be averted, show conclusively how important it is that the utmost amount of elasticity which is possible should be given to the currency. But how? By what means is this elasticity to be communicated? If the Treasury had a large accumulation of greenbacks, the work would be easy. For Mr. Boutwell could open the floodgates and let currency out of the Treasury at will. He ought, indeed, to have accumulated greenbacks during the summer months, as we have repeatedly shown; for even under the best conditions for monetary ease, it would not always be possible to make our monetary machinery work easily. It is much to be regretted, therefore, that Mr. Boutwell did not adopt this policy in time. Now, however, his currency balance is too small to be of much service.

What, then, is Mr. Boutwell to do? Two alternatives are recommended, each of which is beset with difficulties, but one of them is apparently inevitable. The first of these plans contemplates the temporary use of one-third or more of the 50 millions of reserve greenbacks which by the laws of March, 1862, and of March, 1863, are reserved for the purpose of redeeming the Certificates of Indebtedness. As the needful amount of these certificates have been redeemed by Mr. Boutwell, it is urged that he might at once issue the currency, and use it in the purchase of Five-Twenty bonds at the present low rates. The second plan avoids the issue of greenbacks, by which the fundamental principles of sound policy would be violated, and proposes to attain the same result by the issue of new Clearing House certificates to the needful amount. It is doubtful, however, whether the law of last July ordering the certificates then outstanding to be withdrawn did not implicitly repeal the authority to issue such certificates. If not, then, this alternative is undoubtedly the better of the two, although neither should be adopted but at the bidding of a stern paramount necessity, and it should not be in force except for a strictly limited period of time only.

OUR SECURITIES ABROAD.

The excitement of the past week has combined with the further advance of the Bank of England rate to 5 per cent, and other changes which have occurred in our financial situation, to renew the general anxiety on the part of merchants and business men to learn how far the European money markets are likely to be affected by the recent and prospective payments from France to Germany. We have received some detailed information on this subject which has the more practical value as this country is heavily in debt to Europe,

and in part our expectation of passing through the present money troubles without serious complications is based on the development of a large demand in the Transatlantic money markets for our securities, and on the attraction otherwise of a considerable amount of foreign capital hither for safe and lucrative investment.

The aggregate sum paid by France is reported at 1,500,000,000 francs, or 300 millions of dollars. The movement of this vast sum has already produced results which were not anticipated, among which are a severe stringency in the money markets of Germany, while those of France are comparatively easy. The first part of this duplex result is extremely interesting to us, as the German demand for government and railroad bonds has for some years been large, and great anxiety naturally prevails to know whether the stringency will continue, as in that case the capital of Germany will no longer flow so freely into our securities, and some of the bonds now held there will perhaps come back here under the pressure.

It had been supposed that the first result of the payments from France would be that the chief German money markets would be glutted with capital seeking investment. This it would appear must eventually happen. This movement is delayed by some opposing forces, and what these forces are well merits examination. In this country we have often explained the sequence of the tides in our money market by the analogy of the tides in the ocean. In both cases there is sometimes a retardation, owing to obstructions of various kinds, so that the charges do not follow in the exact order or with the precise force that might have been *a priori* anticipated. What the retarding forces are in the German money markets much local knowledge will be required to reduce to a complete analysis. Many of them are so obscure as to elude examination at this distance. Others, however, are more obvious. And first of all, it will be remembered that the payments are made, to a great extent, in bills of exchange, having a term of several months, and therefore requiring money to "carry" them. In proportion as they are any of them paid out therefore a new burden is imposed on the financial machinery of the German money markets, and the natural consequence is stringency more or less pronounced. The same result is in an inferior degree produced where the payment is made in French coin, as francs are not current money in Germany, and they require to be "carried" just as do securities or commercial commodities of any kind.

Secondly, the amount of 300 millions of dollars reported last month as paid does not represent the actual amount transferred. The sum of 325 millions of francs, or 65 millions of dollars, being the purchase money of the Alsatian railroads, must be deducted. Hence the sum actually paid was 235 millions of dollars, or 300 millions of thalers. Of this sum 35 millions of thalers has been paid out on account of Treasury bonds redeemed, so that 265 millions of thalers are still hovering over the money market somewhere. To the presence and probable effect of this vast sum much of the monetary uneasiness is no doubt due.

There is also some uncertainty as to the rapidity with which a large part of this sum will be put on the market. The war treasury amounts to 30 millions of thalers. Besides the war debt redeemed already, 68 millions of thalers more fall due next January and February. Moreover, an official statement tells us that "Four million thalers have been reserved to endow the generals, and another 4 million of thalers to assist those members of the Landwehr and Reserve whose pecuniary circumstances have suffered in the war. Two million thalers more will indemnify the Germans expelled from France; 7 million thalers are allotted to shipowners, whose vessels were seized or detained in the harbor by the blockade, and about 20 million thaler

have to go to the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine for damages sustained and provisions supplied both to the French and Germans in the campaign. Add to this 5 million thalers required for repairs and rolling stock of the Alsace-Lorraine railways, and we have a total of 42 million thalers consumed in redressing some of the evils wrought by the war. Of the remaining 271 million thalers Prussia would, under a new act of Parliament, be entitled to appropriate 240 million thalers as a pension for invalids; but, as the whole sum is not required at once, and as the individual States are anxious to have a portion of their war expenditure reimbursed, it is assumed that only 31 millions will revert to the pension list for the present, and the remaining 230 millions be distributed. The division is made according to the number of men supplied by each State. In other words, Prussia, or rather the late North German Confederacy, receives five-sixths of the whole, the remaining sixth being portioned out between Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden and the southern half of Hesse, which before the war had a separate contingent."

Under this arrangement 200 millions of thalers accrue to North Germany, and with a part of this sum the outstanding debt is to be reduced, while with singular shortsightedness a part is to be immediately used in contracting the currency. No less than 17 millions of paper money are to be paid off during the next three months. This contraction of the circulation, at the very moment when the monetary machinery of Prussia is strained beyond endurance, has doubtless been "discounted," and has evidently played its part among the forces which have brought on the existing stringency there.

On the whole, therefore, we may well find it difficult at this distance to say whether there is much prospect of a relaxation or a return to monetary ease in Germany. It is still harder to foresee the movements which will be initiated in our securities, or to ascertain whether the German investors will hold more or fewer than heretofore. The only thing which appears to be assured is that in Holland, France, Switzerland and England a demand is springing up for Government securities, and especially for railroad bonds, which will absorb far more than in any event are likely to return from Germany.

CHICAGO REVIVING.

The cloud which hangs over what is left of Chicago is not all dark. It has a bright side too. It was a maxim of Napoleon, after some crushing misfortune, that for success in war two things are paramount, first to care for the wounded, and next to make ready to fight again, sooner than was expected. It is an inspiring fact that in this Napoleonic spirit by which the prompt, militant genius of the American people has met and conquered greater perils, has eminently been evoked by the terrific calamity at Chicago. We have cared for the sufferers in this great national disaster. From sea to sea, from New York to San Francisco, one common sympathy has thrilled every heart. In a few hours after the news was known a quarter of a million was subscribed in this city for relief. From every town and village gifts are flowing in of clothing, food, and other supplies needful for the seventy thousand of our people who are dependant for the moment on us, and have been robbed of their all by the sudden catastrophe, worse than an earthquake, or an inundation, which has laid their city in ashes, and has destroyed hundreds of lives, and swept out of existence many millions of accumulated wealth. In responding thus freely to the cries of human suffering and need every class of our citizens seem to vie with each other; and it is one of the proudest tokens of the enterprise of this American

metropolis that seventy thousand of her impoverished wards at this very hour are eating the food and are warmed with the clothing which her eager hands have sent a thousand miles by the swiftest trains that ever traveled from the seaboard to the lakes.

But more than this. We have begun to build up Chicago. Scarcely an hour after the fire was put out an eight cylinder printing press was on its way to that city, and half a dozen other presses were preparing. Orders are executing for large amounts of building material, which are now being shipped. Vast quantities of goods of all sorts are also getting ready, the banks at Chicago have their money and securities safe, judicious means are devising to set in operation the commercial and credit machinery of that great monetary centre, contracts have been made for rebuilding, and some of the sites are actually cleared, the city is rising from its ashes, temporary buildings are erected in every direction, every business man who can find a shed in which to resume has begun business, country debtors are remitting their claims, the insurance solvency is more promising, and the stunned stupor of blind prostration has been succeeded by confidence and returning activity. Now we claim that there is something wonderfully hopeful and inspiring in all this. The same thing has seldom happened so promptly when other cities have suffered from fire, and what is specially noteworthy is the gratifying rapidity with which the change has begun. It is another example of that swiftness of recuperation, that elasticity of rebound under the pressure of calamity, wherein our people seem to surpass. Still it is impossible to contemplate the ruins of the chief city of the West without seeing reflected by this calamity in some degree several of our national defects. We have been too eager to build swiftly and too careless to build safely.

In no other country in the world—except, perhaps, in some parts of Asia—are there so many large cities as we have in which miles of densely populated centres are covered with inflammable material fabricated into human dwellings and inviting swift destruction whenever a spark from some careless hand shall be fanned by a high wind into a conflagration. It cannot be doubted that the dangers of such a disaster at Chicago were much enhanced by the late drouth which has prevailed in the interior, and has wrapped in the fiery folds of a vast, fearful conflagration an extensive tract of territory in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Western Canada. We are told that this drouth had its origin partly in our improvident and too extensive felling of the forests, with which for wise purposes our continent is clothed. If so, we have in the recent calamities a warning which will not be unheeded by the practical genius of the American people. We will not dwell on this now, however, for there is something almost sublime in the gigantic force with which this practical genius grapples with peril and overcomes disaster. It has been sometimes said of us that we spend ten times as much power in redressing an evil as would have sufficed to prevent it. This is a frequent defect, however, in youth; and young countries, like young men, insist sometimes on developing themselves in the dear school of experience. Perhaps, however, one fruitful cause of the very versatility that is one of our most precious national advantages may be that rashness, that contempt of precedent, that alertness to encounter risks, that failure to multiply precautions, which brings upon us so much of our public and private troubles.

However this may be, one of the inevitable changes in our national architecture will no doubt be hastened, and we shall imitate more generally the stable strength and durability which strikes our people when they visit the older countries of Europe. In the building up of Chicago a very

superior class of edifices will take the place of those perilous structures which covered every block with food for the fire fiend.

As to the future of Chicago there is much of hope. It has been said by one of our shrewdest bankers that that city offers to-day, to a young man with money and brains, better chances of business prosperity and commercial success than any other large city in the United States. This opinion is held by multitudes of our best men. This conviction will spread and is fruitful of promise for Chicago. It will give her an increased population and an enlargement of productive power. It will replenish her exhausted wealth and stimulate her material growth. Some of the more sanguine of her inhabitants declare that in five years Chicago will be as rich, as populous, and more beautiful than ever. What is certain is that the losses have been much exaggerated, and although a large amount of capital has been destroyed much more is left than was at first supposed.

It may be argued, however, that all that is reported burned is not really destroyed, and whether under the stimulus given to the productive energies of the people a good deal of the lost capital will reappear as chemists tell us that latent heat reappears when fluids are crystallized. This question is of considerable practical interest. But we need not discuss it here. The capital which Chicago has lost will be recovered back by her so far as the insurance-moneys are paid, and so far as increased credits and extensions are accorded by her creditors in other cities. She will also gain in her supplies of capital in proportion as her production forms and her industrial population grows. And from the vigor with which she is repairing her losses, it will, perhaps, turn out that the calamity, like many others, will pass off with much less of protracted suffering and loss of business prestige than is now thought possible.

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH AND COUNCIL BLUFFS RAILROAD.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1871.—CONSOLIDATIONS.—This railroad was originally the property of several distinct corporations, as follows: The

Missouri Valley Railroad Company, from St. Joseph to Atchison, which railroad was mainly built by aid from the State of Missouri, and was by degrees extended to Kansas City, when it was consolidated with this company; the

Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad Company, which built the railroad from Council Bluffs to the southern line of Iowa, and the

St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad Company, which built the link from St. Joseph to connect with the last named railroad on the north and with the Valley Railroad on the south. In 1868 the two companies owning the line between St. Joseph and Council Bluffs were consolidated under the name of St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad Company, and in 1870 this company was again consolidated with the

Missouri Valley Railroad Company, and then took the name it now bears.

ROUTE AND RESOURCES.

The main line extends from Kansas City, Mo., to Council Bluffs, Iowa—205 miles—with a branch from St. Joseph northeasterly to the Missouri State line, 60 miles, making 265 miles of road.

The main line is all the way upon the bottom land of the Missouri, with scarcely any grade at any point, the maximum being about 15 feet. These bottom lands are mainly on the east side, averaging from seven to nine miles in width. The road runs nearly through the middle of them.

The business of the main line of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad runs over this road from Council Bluffs, about sixteen miles, and the branch strikes this road at Hamburg, about fifty miles from Council Bluffs, and runs up to Nebraska City, about nine miles. The business of both Hamburg and Nebraska City the most important points between St. Joseph and Council Bluffs, has, therefore, to a large extent, been lost to this company, while rates have been considerably affected by competition.

Notwithstanding these and the rapid progress of improvements

by other railways, materially affecting the revenues which it was reasonable to expect that this road would command, its earnings have been enough to pay the interest on all its securities, and it is believed will in the future continue to increase.

RESOURCES AND EARNINGS.

The earnings were from August, 1868, to March 31, 1870:

From passengers.....	\$581,073 35
From freight.....	449,682 21
From miscellaneous.....	51,154 52
Total.....	\$1,081,910 08
Operating expenses.....	\$611,342 59
Taxes.....	21,661 21
Boston Office.....	9,061 27
Interest and Exchange.....	400,964 61
	\$1,043,029 68
Balance to income account.....	\$38,880 40

The earnings for the last fiscal year, being from April 1, 1870 to April 1, 1871, were:

From passengers.....	\$687,178 85
From freight.....	505,138 54
From miscellaneous.....	76,188 76
From interest and exchange.....	3,434 62
Total.....	\$1,231,937 77
Operating expenses.....	\$729,802 28
Taxes.....	31,531 06
Boston Office.....	8,887 21
Rents.....	3,640 57
	\$773,861 12

Interest on the bonded debt for the year is.....	\$448,076 65
	442,833 75

Balance to credit of income for the year, with prior balance....	\$5,243 90
	38,880 40

Balance of income.....	\$44,123 30
------------------------	-------------

It is not easy to compare the earnings of the last with prior years, because of the consolidation and the construction of additional road between St. Joseph and the State line.

The increase of the year over those of the prior year, on the whole line, has been \$94,691 98.

In conclusion, President Joy remarks: "It is not easy to estimate the business of the present year. As has been stated, the improvement of the country along the line is very rapid. About one-third has been added to the lands cultivated in the counties through which the road runs during the past year, and in the bottom immediately along the road probably a much larger proportion."

FINANCES.

The bonded debt to date is.....	\$5,778,500 00
Capital stock is.....	2,789,413 66
Total.....	\$8,567,913 66

We condense a portion of the credit items, as follows:	
Cost of construction of 260-2 miles to April 1, 1870.....	\$7,504,404 23
Cost of equipment do do	533,602 79
	\$8,038,007 02

Amount expended this year, per Superintendent's report:	
For construction.....	\$575,831 72
For equipment.....	130,882 85
Total.....	\$706,714 57

EQUIPMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The report of the Superintendent, A. L. Hopkins, Esq., shows that during the year there have been added two first class passenger coaches, two locomotives, 100 combination cars and one wrecking car. The present equipment consists of 21 locomotives, 207 passenger and freight and 83 road cars. The road-bed has been kept in a constantly improving condition, and is in much better order at present than ever before. The branch road has been completed to the Iowa State line, and will soon connect with a branch of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad from Creston, built to meet it. A new connection with the North Missouri Railroad and a connection with the Kansas City Bridge has been built, costing \$9,648 33, not including right of way, which is still unsettled. The statistics of the passenger and freight business were not kept in such form, previous to the consolidation, as to admit of a satisfactory comparison.

Land Department.

The lands owned by this company were principally acquired by the consolidation of the St. Jos. & C. B. R. Co. and the C. B. & St. J. R. Co., in 1869, having been donated to the latter company by the counties in Iowa, and comprised originally about 6,750 acres, known as swamp lands, also a number of town lots in Pacific City, Watson and Corning. The report of the Land Commissioner is made to April 26, 1871, including twenty-six days of the present fiscal year:

Total sales from April 26, 1869, to April 26, 1871.

3 597 12-100 acres (average per acre \$6 10).....	\$21,939 06
Town lots.....	1,184 00

Total.....	\$23,123 06
Principal unpaid.....	9,381 24
Total collections on sales as above.....	14,188 05
Collections on sales by the C. B. & St. J. R. Co., prior to Nov., 1868.....	1,099 86

Total receipts.....	\$13,278 91
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The amount and estimated value of unsold lands is as follows:	
2,681 acres in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, at \$4 50 per acre.....	\$12,044 50
70 1/2 acres, with saw mill and house, near Bartlett, Fremont Co., Ia.....	2,000 00
222 town lots, aggregated.....	4,800 00

Total.....	\$18,844 50
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PRICES OF RAILROAD BONDS FOR FIVE YEARS.

We have compiled from the files and volumes of THE CHRONICLE, and present in the table following, the highest and lowest prices of all leading railroad bonds in September and October, for five years (to be followed by other months hereafter). In order to make this table of prices more valuable, quotations of the money market in each week of the month have been added, and also the range of gold. From January 1, 1867, to March 26, 1870, the prices of railroad bonds are made from actual daily sales at the Stock Board; since March 26, 1870, the range of prices is made from the quotation bid on each Friday, as printed in the Stock Exchange list and THE CHRONICLE.

It is hardly necessary to remind our readers that these extended compilations involve much labor and expense, and in order to prevent other parties from plundering and selling them in the shape of pamphlets, cards, or otherwise, we have copyrighted them for our protection.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1871, by WILLIAM B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

Range of gold.	September.					October.				
	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Money market—Rate for call loans on or about	115%—112%	116%—112%	103%—129%	145%—144%	146%—141	113%—111%	132%—128%	140%—133%	145%—140%	145%—140%
1st week	30%	40%	60%	30%	40%	50%	40%	70%	70%	70%
2d week	30%	50%	60%	30%	40%	60%	40%	70%	70%	70%
3d week	30%	50%	60%	30%	40%	60%	40%	70%	70%	70%
4th week	60%	50%	70%	40%	70%	60%	50%	70%	70%	70%
5th week	50%	50%	70%	40%	70%	50%	50%	70%	70%	70%
Albany & Susquehanna, 1st.	95%—94	100	92%	95%—94%	94—91	108—103	97—95	88—86	92—91%	93—91
Albany & Susquehanna, 2d.	95%—94	100	92%	95%—94%	94—91	108—103	97—95	88—86	92—91%	93—91
Albany & Susquehanna, 3d.	95%—94	100	92%	95%—94%	94—91	108—103	97—95	88—86	92—91%	93—91
Alton & Terre Haute, 1st.	100—99	97%—97	95%—94%	95—94%	94—91	97—95	92%—92	95—94	95—94	95—94
Alton & Terre Haute, 2d preferred.	88—86	83—82	81—81	84%—83%	83—82%	83—82	80%—80	84%—84%	83%—82%	83%—82%
Alton & Terre Haute, 2d int.	80—77%	75%—75	76—76	84—83%	80%—80	77—76%	76—75	84—84	80—80	80—80
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 7, '86.	98%—98	95—95	94%—94	95—94%	95—94%	96—94	95—94%	95—94%	95—94%	95—94%
Buffalo & Erie, new.	98—94	90—90	94%—92	92—90	92—90	90%—90	88—86	92—91%	93—91	93—91
Buffalo, N. Y. & E., 1st M., 1877.	103%—101%	100%—100	94%—92	92—90	92—90	90%—90	88—86	92—91%	93—91	93—91
Central Pacific	103%—101%	100%—100	94%—92	92—90	92—90	90%—90	88—86	92—91%	93—91	93—91
Chicago, Bur. & Q. 8 p. c., 1st M.	112%—111	110%—110	103—107%	111%—110%	112—111	111—110%	108—103	112%—111	111%—110%	111%—110%
Chicago & Great Eastern, 1st M.	104—101%	97%—96%	95—93	95—94%	91%—90%	98—97%	95—92	95—94%	91%—90	91%—90
Chicago & Alton Sinking Fund.	104—100	102—101%	100—99%	101—100	102%—102	102—100	101%—100	101%—101	103—102%	103—102%
Chicago & Alton, 1st M.	106%—103	102—101	100—99%	101—100	102%—102	102—100	101%—100	101%—101	103—102%	103—102%
Chicago & Alton, income.	96—95	94—93	82—81	81—78	95—94	91—90%	88—86	92—91%	93—91	93—91
Chicago & Great Eastern, 1st M.	95%—95	94—93	82—81	81—78	95—94	91—90%	88—86	92—91%	93—91	93—91
Chicago & Milwaukee, 1st M.	95%—95	94—93	82—81	81—78	95—94	91—90%	88—86	92—91%	93—91	93—91
Chicago & Northwestern Sinking Fund.	100—99	96—95	97—96%	96—95	96—95	96—95	92%—92	97—90%	97—90%	97—90%
Chicago & Northwestern int. bonds.	95—93	92—89	95%—88	95%—90%	83—82	90%—90	82—88%	99%—95	83—82	83—82
Chicago & Northwestern consol.	95—93	92—89	95%—88	95%—90%	83—82	90%—90	82—88%	99%—95	83—82	83—82
Chicago & Northwestern extension.	92%—91	85—85	91—88	93%—91	85%—84	94—93%	89—88	92—91%	85%—83	85%—83
Chicago & Northwestern, 1st M.	101—98	93—92%	91—88	93%—91	85%—84	94—93%	89—88	92—91%	85%—83	85%—83
Cleveland & Pittsburgh, consol. S. Fund.	95—92%	93—92%	84—84	100—100	95—95	97—95	95%—95	96%—95	96%—95	96%—95
Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 2d M.	101—97	96—95	95%—93	90—90	87—87	96—95	90%—90	87%—87	87—87	87—87
Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 3d M.	101—97	96—95	95%—93	90—90	87—87	96—95	90%—90	87%—87	87—87	87—87
Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 4th M.	86—84	77—75%	74%—74%	78—78	76—72%	78—76	73%—73	77%—75	75—73%	75—73%
Cleveland, P.ville & Ash, new.	100—97	77—75%	74%—74%	78—78	76—72%	78—76	73%—73	77%—75	75—73%	75—73%
Cleveland, P.ville & Ash, old.	100—96	77—75%	74%—74%	78—78	76—72%	78—76	73%—73	77%—75	75—73%	75—73%
Cleveland & Toledo, new.	100—96	77—75%	74%—74%	78—78	76—72%	78—76	73%—73	77%—75	75—73%	75—73%
Cleveland & Toledo, Sinking Fund.	102%—102	93—92%	93%—83%	93%—80	90%—78	79%—78	78—76	77—75%	100%—100	100%—100
Col. & Ind., 1st M.	95—92%	93—92%	81%—81	89—89	74—73	84—83	80%—80	88—87%	74—73	74—73
Col. & Ind., 2d M.	95—92%	93—92%	81%—81	89—89	74—73	84—83	80%—80	88—87%	74—73	74—73
Del., Lack. & Western, 1st M.	102%—102	101%—100	93—92	93—92	93—92	100—99	97—96	99—98%	99—98%	99—98%
Del., Lack. & Western, 2d M.	100—97	96—93	90—90	92—92	92—92	94—93	91—90	96%—96	97—97	97—97
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo bonds.	100—97	96—93	90—90	92—92	92—92	94—93	91—90	96%—96	97—97	97—97
abique & Sioux City, 1st M.	95—94%	93—90	100—100	105—105	107—106	94%—94	90—89	92—91	87—83%	87—83%
Erie, 1st mortgage extended.	101%—101	98—95	94%—94	100%—100	107—106	104%—104	100%—100	104%—104	107—103%	107—103%
Erie, 1st endorsed.	98—95	92—91%	94%—94	100%—100	107—106	104%—104	100%—100	104%—104	107—103%	107—103%
Erie 7s, 2d, endorsed, 1879.	98—95	92—91%	94%—94	100%—100	107—106	104%—104	100%—100	104%—104	107—103%	107—103%
Erie 7s, 3d, endorsed, 1883.	98—95	92—91%	94%—94	100%—100	107—106	104%—104	100%—100	104%—104	107—103%	107—103%
Erie 7s, 4th, endorsed, 1880.	92—89%	84—82	85%—82	93%—92	92—92	80%—80	80—78%	89—88	90—88%	90—88%
Erie 7s, 5th, endorsed, 1888.	85%—83	80—79	85%—82	93%—92	92—92	79—78%	77—75	89—88	90—88%	90—88%
Galena & Chicago, extended.	103%—100	98%—97	95—95	101%—101	101%—101	103—102	100—99	101—101	103—101	103—101
Galena & Chicago, 2d M.	98%—97	95—95	95—95	101%—101	101%—101	103—102	100—99	101—101	103—101	103—101
Great Western, 1st M., 1888.	93%—92%	89—87%	81%—81	89—89	74—73	84—83	80%—80	88—87%	74—73	74—73
Great Western, 2d M., 1893.	89—87%	89—87%	81%—81	89—89	74—73	84—83	80%—80	88—87%	74—73	74—73
Han. & St. Jo. land grants.	100%—95%	105%—104%	102—102	103—102%	104—103%	106%—106	103—101	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Han. & St. Jo., convertible.	100%—95%	105%—104%	102—102	103—102%	104—103%	106%—106	103—101	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Harlem, 1st M.	103—102%	102%—101	102—102	103—102%	104—103%	106%—106	103—101	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Harlem, con. M., sinking fund.	91—91	104%—104	104%—102	102—102	104%—104	106—105%	103—101	105%—104%	105—104	105—104
Hudson R. 7s, 2d M., S. F., 1885.	104%—104	104%—102	102—102	104%—104	106—105%	103—101	103—101	105%—104%	105—104	105—104
Hudson R. 7s, 3d M., 1875.	102%—102	103—100%	102—102	104%—104	106—105%	103—101	103—101	105%—104%	105—104	105—104
Illinois Central, 7 p. c., 1875.	106%—106	110—110	130—130	130%—119%	130—130	106%—106	119—117	116%—116	117%—117%	117%—117%
Illinois & So. Iowa, 1st M.	90—85	102%—102	102—102	130%—119%	130—130	106%—106	119—117	116%—116	117%—117%	117%—117%
Jefferson RR., 1st M.	110—107	96—95	92—91	99%—98	99—97%	97—95	92%—92	98—96	98—96	98—96
Joliet & Chicago, 1st M.	98—95	95—92	92—91	99%—98	99—97%	97—95	92%—92	98—96	98—96	98—96
Lackawanna & Western.	95—92	88—85	91%—90%	99%—98	99—97%	97—95	92%—92	98—96	98—96	98—96
Lake Shore Div.	95—92	88—85	91%—90%	99%—98	99—97%	97—95	92%—92	98—96	98—96	98—96
Long Dock.	95—92	88—85	91%—90%	99%—98	99—97%	97—95	92%—92	98—96	98—96	98—96
Marietta & Cincinnati, 1st M.	120%—112%	102%—101	102—102	103—102%	104—103%	106%—106	103—101	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Michigan Central, 1st M., 8s, 1882.	100—99	93—92	95—93	92—90	92—90	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Michigan Southern, 7 p. c., 2d M.	104—103	92%—91	91%—90%	99%—98	99—97%	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Michigan S. & N. L., S. F., 7 p. c.	99—107%	105%—103	101—100%	103—102	103—102	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1st M., 8s.	96—94	92%—91	91%—90%	99%—98	99—97%	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1st M., 7 3-10.	95—93%	94%—91%	92—90%	93—92	86—85	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1st M.	90—88	87%—86	85%—85	92—90	86—85	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 2d M.	91—89	87%—85	85%—85	92—90	86—85	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Morris & Essex, 1st M.	105%—101%	101%—100	99%—98%	101—100	99—97%	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Morris & Essex, 2d M.	101—99%	94—92%	92—91	88%—87	87—86	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Morris & Essex, convertible.	95%—95	89—88%	89—88%	89—88%	87—86	103—102	100—99	103%—103	103%—103	103%—103
Morris & Essex, construction.	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104
New Jersey Central, 2d M.	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104
New Jersey Central, new bonds.	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104	104—104
N. Y. Central 6s, 1883.	93—90	88—86	90%—90	93%—92	92—90	97%—97	94—93	95—94	95—94	95—94
N. Y. Central 6s, 1887.	93—90	88—86	90%—90	93%—92	92—90	97%—97	94—93	95—94	95—94	95—94
N. Y. Central 6s, real estate.	91—90	88—87	87—87	93%—92	92—90	97%—97	94—93	95—94	95—94	95—94
N. Y. Central 6s, subscription.	92%—90	88—87	87—87	93%—92	92—90	97%—97	94—93	95—94	95—94	95—94
N. Y. Central 7s, 1876.	103—101	100—99	100—99	93%—92	92—90	97%—97	94—93	95—94	95—94	95—94
N. Y. Central 7s, convertible, 1876.	103—101	100—99	100—99	93%—92	92—90	97%—97	94—93	95—94	95—94</	

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 5th of October, 1871. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
West Virginia— Charlestown.....	The First National Bank of Jefferson.	The National Union Bank of Mary- land, Baltimore, approved.
New York— Sandy Hill.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Albany, approved as an additional redeeming agent.
Connecticut— Middletown.....	The Central National Bank.....	The Mercantile National Bank of New York, approved in place of the American Exchange National Bank of New York.
Georgia— Newnan.....	The First National Bank.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved.
Massachusetts— Shelburne Falls.....	The Shelburne Falls National Bank.....	The National Bank of the Common- wealth of Boston, approved.
Pennsylvania— Erie.....	The Second National Bank.....	The Bank of New York National Banking Association, approved in place of the Ocean National Bank of New York.
Maryland— Rushville.....	The Rush County National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincin- nati, approved.
West Virginia— Charleston.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Cincin- nati, approved.
New York— Elmira.....	The First National Bank.....	The New York National Exchange Bank of New York, approved in place of the National Park Bank of New York.
Idaho— Boise City.....	The First National Bank of Idaho.....	The National Bank of the Republic of New York, approved in place of the National Bank of North America, New York.
Georgia— Augusta.....	The Merchants' and Planters' National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Baltimore, approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of the National Banks organized since the 5th of October, 1871:

Official No.

1,888—The First National Bank of Bloomington, Maryland. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$94,375. George A. Buskirk, President; J. S. Smith Hunter, Cashier. Authorized to commence business October 7, 1871.

1,889—The Rock Island National Bank, Illinois. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$60,000. F. J. Robinson, President; A. Benedict, Cashier. Authorized to commence business October 7, 1871.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPTEMBER 29.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.18½@11.19	Sept. 28.	short.	11.82
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.70 @25.75	.....	"	25.31
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½@13.11½	.....	"	13.6½
Paris.....	"	25.85 @25.95	.....	"	.....
Vienna.....	short.	25.52½@25.62½	.....	"	.....
Berlin.....	3 months.	12.35 @12.40	Sept. 28.	3 mos.	119.10
Frankfurt.....	"	6.23½@6.34½	.....	"	6.19½
St. Petersburg	"	118½@119	.....	"	116.15-16
Cadiz.....	"	81½@82	.....	"	32.25-32
Lisbon.....	"	49½@49½	.....	"	.....
Milan.....	90 days.	52½@52½	.....	"	.....
Genoa.....	3 months.	27.35 @27.30	.....	"	.....
Naples.....	"	"	.....	"	.....
New York.....	"	"	Sept. 29.	60 days.	108½
Jamaica.....	"	"	.....	"	.....
Havana.....	"	"	Sept. 28.	90 days.	25½
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Sept. 6.	"	24½
Bahia.....	"	"	Sept. 10.	"	24½@25
Valparaiso.....	"	"	.....	"	.....
Pernambuco.....	"	"	.....	"	.....
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	.....	"	.....
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 5d.	Sept. 28.	16 mos.	4.3½
Ceylon.....	"	3 per cent. dis.	.....	"	.....
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11@1 11½d.	Sept. 25.	6 mos.	1s. 11.5-16@½d.
Calcutta.....	"	"	Sept. 26.	6 mos.	1s. 11½@½d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 per cent. dis.	.....	"	.....

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 30.

The advance in the Bank rate to four per cent is the leading feature of the week, and the Bank return which has been published shows that there was no necessity for a protracted discussion, previously to announcing the change. An increase in the "other securities" to the extent of £5,000,000, and a decrease of £2,500,000 in the stock of bullion in one week are sufficient to justify a movement which, after all, is only from 3 to 4 per cent. So rapid an advance, however, from 2 to 4 per cent causes much discussion. And yet the magnitude of the settlement in progress between France and Germany causes great uncertainty as to the future, since in the event of the assistance now being afforded to France proving profitable, similar aid, if asked, will on future occasions be given, if our money market will allow it. The French are now making a patriotic effort to rid their soil of the victor, not only for the sake of freeing themselves from the presence of the hated foe, but because the Germans are, so long as they remain in France, a

heavy burden upon the French Treasury. The treaty of Frankfurt stipulated that the indemnity should be paid in gold or silver coin or bullion, notes of the Bank of England, Amsterdam or Berlin, or in bill; endorsed by the leading financial houses of Europe. But the Germans are by no means willing to let France off easily. Negotiations have for some time been in progress relating to the manufactures of Alsace and Lorraine, with the object of protecting Germany; and latterly Germany has hesitated about taking the £26,000,000 of bills handed over until the commercial treaty concerning the ceded provinces is settled to the advantage of Germany. These £26,000,000 of bills—or, rather, bonds on the French Treasury—have been endorsed by Rothschild and other capitalists, and are payable at three, five and seven months' date. Should the French Government fail to provide the means, the capitalists aiding France must, of course, procure them; and under those circumstances the claim of Prussia would be transferred to them. It is hoped, however, that in the course of a few months the financial position of France will greatly improve. Large amounts of the loan have yet to be received, and there is every prospect that the revenue receipts will rapidly augment, while at the same time the demands upon the French Treasury will diminish as the German forces are withdrawn. There is no doubt that in procuring the aid of the foreign capitalists France is wise, for although the responsibility incurred by Rothschild and others in endorsing the French Treasury bills must be paid for by France, the charge under that head will be much less than in keeping a large German force for six months, besides which its pressure in France is not only a source of irritation and might lead to serious disturbances, but it also hinders the prosperity of the people and checks the development of industry in the occupied districts.

Although several millions in gold have been sent away hence, it must be added that England is by no means paying off an old score, or that the money has been sent away not to return. The operation is simply a temporary loan to France, and unless there should be a collapse in France, or any serious political changes, it will be of a remunerative character. As the English capitalist has staked a large sum, and might meet with a gigantic loss, he has no doubt studied well the nature of the security offered for the repayment of the debt. The security is unquestionably valuable, as the French nation is as much pledged to repay the loan as it is to pay the interest on its funded debt. A long time may elapse before the loan is paid off, but if the bond is secure a full market value will always be attached to it. The operation is an extensive one, but the accumulation of capital in the London market has been so vast of late years that large operations have less permanent effect, although at the time they create much excitement.

But by diminishing our supplies of idle money, any increase in the demand arising out of circumstances unconnected with French political affairs, will have a more certain and more speedy effect. If a large supply of unemployed capital is withdrawn from our market, supply and demand necessarily become more evenly balanced. Hence the increased inquiry for commercial purposes, or a demand for gold to pay for corn would be more quickly felt; but as the uncertainty hanging over the money market will cause traders to operate with caution, speculation is likely to be kept within moderate bounds during the three last months of the year. Some persons talk of a demand for gold to pay for corn, which is perhaps doubtful, as the prices now current are attracting very large supplies of foreign produce, the payment of which has not yet had any effect upon our bullion market. Our harvest, although below an average, is not like the deficient crop of 1860. Then, the price of wheat exceeded 80s. per quarter; now it is only 60s. In that year, or rather in 1860-61, we sent away large supplies of gold to the United States; but a difference of 20s. per quarter is likely to alter the case.

Since the rise in the Bank rate the value of money has been well maintained in the open market. For short-dated bills the Bank rate is charged, but the quotation for six months' bank bills is 3½ per cent. The joint stock banks and discount houses have advanced their rates of interest for deposits to the extent of one per cent. Three per cent is now allowed for sums left at call, and 3½ per cent if with 7 or 14 days' notice of withdrawal.

The sums of gold withdrawn from the Bank during the week have been very large, and several large parcels are understood to have been taken away from private hoards. At the close of the week, however, there is less activity in the demand. The silver market is very quiet, and prices are nominal, as large supplies are expected both from America and the continent.

The following statement shows the present position of the

Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, compared with the four previous years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	25,460,299	25,012,826	24,275,956	24,211,785	25,556,647
Public deposits.....	7,527,495	5,335,296	5,590,438	6,343,930	6,193,482
Other deposits.....	18,429,819	18,735,117	17,221,982	18,287,781	22,989,578
Government securities.....	12,894,872	14,940,131	13,817,928	12,483,399	14,043,356
Other securities.....	17,252,746	16,306,092	16,697,497	17,252,453	22,837,186
Reserve of notes and coin.....	14,617,100	11,609,866	11,151,944	14,083,402	11,077,113
Coin and bullion.....	24,474,115	21,001,136	19,839,984	22,376,812	21,090,088
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	2½ p. c.	2½ p. c.	4 p. c.
Consols.....	91½	91½	92	92½	92½
Price of wheat.....	64s. 1d.	53s. 7d.	50s. 6d.	45s. 4d.	57s. 7d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	8½d.	10½d.	12½d.	8½d.	9.7-16d.
No. 40 mule yarn.....	1s. 1d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2½d.

In consequence of the rise in the price of money in the London market the exchanges are generally more favorable to this country.

As regards the stock market a decided recovery is apparent. There has not only been an entire absence of panic, but, on the contrary, some influential purchases have been made, and English railway shares, in consequence of the favorable traffic returns which have been published, have experienced an important advance in price. The movements in Consols have been trifling, but, on the whole, the market is firm at an improvement of about ½ from the lowest point. The market for foreign Government securities is firm, and at the close of the week the tone is good. The following figures show the highest and lowest prices of Consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tues'dy.	Wednes'dy.	Thurs'd.	Friday.	Satur.
Consols.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1882.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1884.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1886.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 10-40's, 1894.....	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½	92½-92½
U. S. 5's, scrip.....	2½-3 ds	1½-1½	1½-1½	1½-1½	1½-1½	1½-1½
Atlantic & Gt. West. consold mort. bd's	40½-41½	40½-41½	41½-42	41½-41½	41½-42½	41½-42½
Erie shares (\$100).....	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½	21½-21½
Illinois shares (\$100).....	109-109	109-109	109-109	109-109	109-109	109-109

The wheat trade was dull in the early part of the week, but there is more firmness at the close, and the quotations have in some instances advanced 1s. per quarter.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz.: from August 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous years:

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Wheat.....cwt.	3,893,642	3,066,835	3,154,365	2,021,327
Barley.....cwt.	530,427	366,010	234,062	712,256
Oats.....cwt.	1,219,276	956,376	684,134	736,544
Peas.....cwt.	33,048	88,550	32,195	54,696
Beans.....cwt.	301,099	28,379	111,516	284,899
Indian Corn.....cwt.	2,035,330	1,969,274	1,171,515	937,120
Flour.....cwt.	307,517	397,606	550,277	224,225
Wheat.....cwt.	399,170	200,933	21,350	54,465
Barley.....cwt.	450	874	66	284
Oats.....cwt.	5,167	183,493	1,329	2,314
Peas.....cwt.	385	24,481	344	1,040
Beans.....cwt.	285	7.20	118	118
Indian Corn.....cwt.	1,647	2,262	891	125
Flour.....cwt.	7,577	299,586	2,371	3,976

Trade throughout the country has been quieter, but at the same time a healthy tone prevails, and the quotations are in most instances well supported. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

The advance in the Bank rate of discount on Thursday week from two to three per cent. caused this market to assume a still duller appearance than that even previously reported. The Liverpool market for cotton was, however, only very slightly affected, nevertheless values of both goods and yarns did generally recede. For the past two or three weeks the absence of buying had been very marked, and orders had to some extent accumulated in the hands of buyers. This decline in value enabled some of these to be placed, and also tempted further purchases; still the aggregate transactions of the last week have been very moderate, probably not exceeding, if equaling, the production. This business, however, combined with the firmness with which cotton has been held in Liverpool, has been sufficient to impart more confidence to producers, and since Monday last the tone of this market, though quiet, has been steady. The further advance in the Bank rate yesterday to 4 per cent appears to have been discounted, as no perceptible effect has been made on the value of goods or yarn.

To-day's market opened steadily, and continued without change throughout the day; indeed, occasional purchases have been difficult to realize at the lowest prices paid on Tuesday and Friday last. The business of the day has not been large, nor can it be expected to be active until advances from the great Eastern markets improve, especially as the late advance in the rate for money has placed merchants in a worse position by 1½d. to 3d. per piece as regards the cost of shipping to India or China.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols close at a decline of ½d. from last Friday. American securities close heavy.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20's) 1862.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20's) 1863.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 10-40's.....	89	89	91½	91½	91½	91½

The daily closing quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfurt.....	95½@95½	95½@95½	95½@95½	95½@95½	95½@95½	95½@95½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.
Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Flour, Red Winter and California Wheat and Corn have advanced, and Oats have declined. The market is reported bare of Peas.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	25 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mid. Red).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Wheat (Red Winter).....	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9
Wheat (California White).....	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 1	13 2
Corn (W. m'd.).....	32 6	32 9	33 0	33 0	33 6	34 0
Barley (Canadian).....	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Peas (Canadian).....	44 0	44 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	44 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Pork and Bacon have advanced the past week, and Lard has declined 3d.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess).....	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Pork (Wu. pr. mess).....	48 6	48 6	48 6	48 6	48 6	50 0
Bacon, Cumb. cut.....	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Lard (American).....	47 6	47 3	47 3	47 3	47 3	47 3
Cheese (dine).....	56 0	55 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Fine Rosin and Tallow have advanced, and Refined Petroleum has declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. Wilm.).....	112 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
“ (fine pale).....	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 7½	1 7	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½
“ (spirits).....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tallow (American).....	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Linseed Oil has declined 2d.; other prices unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd oil (obl.).....	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std).....	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
“ 112 lb.....	81 0	81 0	81 0	81 0	81 0	81 0
Sperm oil.....	32 10	32 10	32 10	32 10	32 10	32 10
Whale oil.....	32 10	32 10	32 10	32 10	32 10	32 10
Linseed oil.....	34 0	33 15	33 10	33 10	33 10	33 10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a small increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$7,033,388 this week, against \$6,884,432 last week, and \$5,509,299 the previous week. The exports are \$5,009,052 this week, against \$5,558,596 last week, and \$5,232,676 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 11,684 bales, against 7,221 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 6, and for the week ending for general merchandise) Oct. 7.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Dry goods.....	\$1,591,972	\$1,490,685	\$2,963,406	\$2,679,566
General merchandise.....	2,465,477	2,413,346	3,889,229	4,363,822
Total for the week.....	\$4,057,449	\$3,904,031	\$6,852,635	\$7,033,388
Previously reported.....	193,677,757	236,412,729	231,508,622	297,399,674
Since Jan. 1.....	\$197,685,206	\$240,316,760	\$238,361,257	\$304,273,062

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending October 10:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
For the week.....	\$2,753,880	\$5,284,857	\$4,574,389	\$5,009,052
Previously reported.....	126,054,048	146,691,736	136,984,679	179,247,649
Since Jan. 1.....	\$128,507,937	\$151,976,583	\$141,559,068	\$184,256,701

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending October 7, 1871:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Oct. 3—St. Wyoming, Liverpl'—Silver ore in sacks.....	\$3,500			150,000
Oct. 3—St. Cimbria, Hamburg—Silver bars.....	26,000			90,752
Oct. 3—Bark Ilva, Maracaibo—Silver bars.....	10,032			23,000
Oct. 3—Bark Ilva, Maracaibo—American gold.....	25,150			9,700
Oct. 4—St. Russia, Liverpl'—Foreign gold.....	34,001			11,500
Oct. 4—Bark Florence, Zan-zibar—Silver bars.....	113,212			2,800
Total for the week.....	\$500,127			\$500,127
Previously reported.....	55,702,102			55,702,102
Since Jan. 1, 1871.....	\$26,302,299			\$26,302,299

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Same time in.....	\$50,032,246			42,449,212
1870.....	58,923,036			58,923,036
1869.....	66,386,537			32,911,855
1868.....				

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Oct. 2—St. City of Paris, Liverpool—	Silver.....	945
Gold.....	Gold dust.....	11,076
Oct. 2—St. Ocean Queen, As—	Oct. 6—St. N. York, Bremen.....	148,661
pinwall.....		
Total for the week.....		\$453,502
Previously reported.....		7,802,913
Total since January 1, 1871.....		\$8,256,415
Same time in 1870.....	Same time in 1867.....	\$6,002,744
1869.....		2,627,800

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	(Bal. in Treasury.)	Coin Currency.	Coin certificates outst'd'g.
Mar. 25.....	354,164,000	15,723,500	369,887,500	104,490,000	13,770,000	27,357,000
April 1.....	354,625,350	15,733,500	370,358,850	.....	.....	.....
April 8.....	355,152,450	15,833,500	370,985,950	.....	.....	.....
April 15.....	355,662,500	15,927,500	371,590,000	.....	.....	.....
April 22.....	355,369,450	15,716,500	371,085,950	.....	.....	.....
April 29.....	355,735,400	15,716,500	371,451,900	.....	.....	.....
May 6.....	356,191,000	15,866,500	372,057,500	103,430,000	8,389,000	21,340,000
May 13.....	356,942,700	15,816,000	372,758,700	98,781,000	9,412,000	19,891,000
May 20.....	357,122,700	15,716,500	372,839,200	95,985,674	6,377,611	19,072,000
May 27.....	357,507,250	15,716,500	373,223,750	.....	.....	.....
June 3.....	358,527,950	15,765,500	374,293,450	.....	.....	.....
June 10.....	358,579,400	15,712,500	374,291,900	89,580,000	5,294,879	32,555,000
June 17.....	358,943,400	15,916,500	374,859,900	90,945,000	3,750,000	16,351,000
June 24.....	359,437,550	15,866,500	375,304,050	.....	.....	.....
July 1.....	359,835,550	15,896,599	375,732,149	.....	.....	.....
July 8.....	360,073,550	15,791,500	375,865,050	88,591,000	3,630,000	20,600,000
July 15.....	360,067,400	15,816,500	375,873,900	85,735,000	3,307,000	21,619,000
July 22.....	.....	.....	376,931,550	.....	.....	.....
July 29.....	361,760,550	15,766,500	377,527,050	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 5.....	362,069,350	15,766,500	377,835,850	86,650,000	6,332,000	19,601,000
Aug. 12.....	363,725,300	15,716,500	379,441,800	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 19.....	363,386,300	15,691,500	379,077,800	90,076,000	4,524,000	18,924,000
Aug. 26.....	363,490,600	15,691,500	379,182,100	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 2.....	364,153,000	15,691,500	379,844,500	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 9.....	364,529,700	15,569,500	380,099,200	95,000,000	4,592,400	17,380,600
Sept. 16.....	366,067,450	15,401,500	381,468,950	95,933,973	6,015,335	15,848,500
Sept. 23.....	365,369,900	15,519,400	380,889,300	95,544,034	8,309,611	15,233,500
Sept. 30.....	365,940,350	15,655,500	381,595,850	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 7.....	366,305,800	15,519,500	381,825,300	95,045,223	8,546,892	16,394,400

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation.	Fractional Currency Received.	Leg. Ten. Distributed.
March 25.....	312,388,551	639,000	391,941
April 1.....	313,312,531	631,500	477,644
April 8.....	313,625,631	628,000	542,153
April 15.....	313,773,441	672,500	445,442
April 22.....	314,155,480	749,000	732,000
April 29.....	315,034,590	722,000	685,996
May 6.....	314,972,440	559,500	461,520
May 13.....	315,370,645	564,000	394,809
May 20.....	315,808,453	620,500	873,746
May 27.....	316,316,898	588,000	502,273
June 3.....	316,746,023	459,000	602,306
June 10.....	317,071,973	660,000	574,065
June 17.....	316,922,094	636,500	453,000
June 24.....	319,140,594	634,500	1,021,800
July 1.....	317,476,919	490,000	142,179
July 8.....	317,587,099	100,000	535,592
July 15.....	318,024,049	336,000	698,500
July 22.....	318,761,799	353,500	619,766
July 29.....	319,384,679	245,300	715,104
Aug. 5.....	.....	325,800	625,733
Aug. 12.....	320,374,894	775,000	529,167
Aug. 19.....	320,816,919	445,500	736,893
Aug. 26.....	321,373,880	492,000	548,000
Sept. 2.....	321,750,225	502,500	555,800
Sept. 9.....	322,068,085	508,500	775,835
Sept. 16.....	322,489,245	598,000	763,603
Sept. 23.....	323,056,375	250,500	462,200
Sept. 30.....	.....	780,300	962,300
Oct. 7.....	323,259,370	864,400	525,800

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

JAY COOKE & Co. are now selling, and recommend as a profitable and safe investment for all classes, the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, bearing Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent currency), and secured by first and only mortgage on the entire Road and equipments, and on more than 23,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track, or 500 Acres of Land to each \$1,000 Bond. The highest current price will be paid for U. S. Five-Twenties, and all other marketable securities received in exchange. Pamphlets, maps, and full information, as well as the bonds themselves, will be furnished on application by JAY COOKE & Co. Philadelphia, New York and Washington, and by most Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFIC.

BANKING OFFICE OF

FISK & HATCH,

No. 5 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLIONS CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT LOAN, less than one-third remain unsold, and this remainder is rapidly being taken up. These Bonds have 30 years to run; are especially desirable for investments, can now be bought

- 17 per cent less than TEN-FORTIES,
- 20 per cent less than FIVE-TWENTIES,
- 25 per cent less than SIXES OF 1881,

and are equally sure to be paid principal and interest in gold coin Price (at present) 93 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, due November 1.

\$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs to day \$956 47.

\$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs to-day \$478 23.

\$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs to-day \$95 65.

We have but a limited supply left of the smaller denominations. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as FIVE-TWENTIES.

When the Railroad is completed, in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacific, which now command a premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe, both roads being prominent lines and under substantially the same fiscal management. Both principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-Twenties.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence as we did the Five-Twenty bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price Orders for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, accompanied with Drafts or Checks, may be forwarded to us by mail, and the bond will be sent by express, charges paid.

FISK & HATCH,

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

NOTICE.

REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 1, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an Act of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as Five-Twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on or after the first day of December next, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the first series, Act of February 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, numbered as follows:

- 1 to 30,699 inclusive, of \$50 each.
- 1 to 43,572 inclusive, of \$100 each.
- 1 to 40,011 inclusive, of \$500 each.
- 1 to 74,104 inclusive, of \$1,000 each.

And registered bonds of the same act:

- 1 to 595 inclusive, of \$50 each.
- 1 to 4,103 inclusive, of \$100 each.
- 1 to 1,899 inclusive, of \$500 each.
- 1 to 8,906 inclusive, of \$1,000 each.
- 1 to 2,665 inclusive, of \$5,000 each.
- 1 to 2,906 inclusive, of \$10,000 each.

The amount outstanding (embraced in the numbers as above) is one hundred million (\$100,000,000) dollars. Coupon bonds of the act of February 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the first series (embracing those described above) do not bear the series designation upon them, while those of the second, third and fourth series are distinctly marked on the face of the bonds. United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division," Secretary's office.

J. F. HARTLEY, Acting Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS

OF

THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF \$1,000, \$500 AND \$100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these Bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the Bonds covers a land grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four (\$4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth \$18,750,000. This loan was originally for \$5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent interest, payable in New York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons on, or can be registered with the coupons off, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable August 15th and February 15th. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties, or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent profit on the principal; 2 per cent per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 103 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 PINE-STREET,

Offer for sale, at 90 per cent and accrued interest in currency, and, recommend as an investment of the most undoubted character, the 7 Per Cent. Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. They have 30 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, coupon or registered, interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 220 miles of finished road and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres of lumber land in Northern Michigan. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and having been finished through the rich agricultural region of Southern and Central Michigan, has now penetrated the Land Grant. The lands have been recently put upon the market, and are being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the land must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, which insures their constant repurchase from the holders. This Land Grant is estimated to be worth \$12,000,000, and is probably more available for immediate sale than any other Land Grant ever made to any company. The whole issue is Eight Million Dollars, of which more than six millions have been disposed of. This road is run as a connection of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has the powerful support of those companies and their numerous affiliated lines. These Bonds have been sold in large lines to the most prudent investors.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Letters of Credit for travelers; also, commercial credits issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either Currency or Coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-House as if drawn upon any city bank; 4 per cent interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,

11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAID.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	4	Oct 17.	Oct. 7 to Oct. 17.
Bank.			
National City of N. Y.	10	Nov. 1.	

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1871.

The Money Market.—The past week has been one of the most eventful in the history of Wall street. In all the periods of excitement and panic which have occurred in our financial markets there has hardly been one produced by so many remarkable though widely different causes. Our banks had been expanded beyond precedent by the continuance of a 2@4 per cent. money market from May till the middle of September, and with the increased demand for money to move the crops were under the necessity of contracting sharply their loans and discounts and increasing their reserves; at the same time the drain of specie from London to the Continent, in consequence of the enormous payments by France to Prussia in settlement of the war claims of 1870, advanced the Bank of England rate from 3 to 5 per cent in eight days, and produced a feeling bordering on panic in the London markets. In this condition of affairs, when the prices of all securities at the Stock Exchange were sensitive to the slightest disturbing influence, the news of the Chicago fires and a loss of property, variously estimated from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000, and the destruction of business in that city for the time being, was sufficient to precipitate a panic in the stock and money markets, with disastrous effect upon values.

The total insurance losses by the Chicago fire were at first grossly exaggerated, and have daily been reduced in amount, as reliable facts in regard to the matter have transpired. From the best accounts thus far obtainable the total loss to companies, other than those of Chicago herself, has been given at about \$19,000,000; of which \$8,000,000 is in New York and Brooklyn companies, \$3,500,000 in British companies, and the balance in Eastern, Philadelphia, St. Louis or other companies. This is a partial estimate, but we believe that these figures may ultimately be found nearly correct when the value of burned property has been proved, and all claims for salvage adjusted.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable bank statement of Saturday, Oct. 7, the supply of money on that day was fair at 6@7 per cent, and on Monday the usual rate was 7 per cent. On Tuesday, however, confidence in stocks as collateral for loans seemed to be severely shaken, and while 7 per cent and 7 gold were the rates for money on governments, high commissions ranging from ¼ to 1 per cent in addition to the legal rate, were paid by the stock-brokers in the way of turning stocks. On Wednesday and Thursday circumstances were much the same, high commissions being paid on stocks, while the leading government bond dealers have been supplied throughout at 7 per cent; to-day there was less stringency on account of a recovery of confidence, and money towards the close was loaned at 7 per cent on good stocks collateral, and as low as 5@6 on governments. The prospect seems good for a sharp 7 per cent market for some time to come, and with further disturbances rates may be higher. The purchase of \$4,000,000 bonds on Wednesday and sale of only \$1,000,000 gold on Thursday by the Treasury, was a relief to the market of \$3,000,000.

The last bank statement showed a decline in the excess above legal reserves of \$2,143,250, the whole excess being only \$1,661,400. The changes from the previous week were as follows: Loans, decrease, \$3,199,900; specie, decrease, \$2,854,200; circulation, increase, \$6,300; deposits, decrease, \$5,554,900; legal tenders, decrease, \$676,200.

In view of the remarkable emergency existing it is probable that the authorities at Washington will not be severe in case of some encroachments by our banks upon their reserves.

The following statement shows the present condition of the associated banks, compared with the same date in the last two years:

	Oct. 7, 1871.	Oct. 8, 1870.	Oct. 9, 1869.
Loans and discounts.....	\$29,156,210	\$24,000,000	250,700,700
Specie.....	10,276,100	12,500,000	21,500,000
Circulation.....	30,260,100	32,500,100	34,100,100
Net deposits.....	222,583,100	187,700,000	173,200,000
Legal Tenders.....	51,596,100	50,200,000	52,000,000

For commercial paper there is no quotable market.

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been affected to an important extent by the disturbances in the money and stock markets; the apprehension that insurance companies would be obliged to throw a very large amount of Government bonds on the market in order to obtain funds to meet their losses had a depressing effect, and induced those who were carrying heavy loads of Government bonds to sell out. The extent of insurance sales has unquestionably been exaggerated, and will fall much below the first large estimates, indeed, the entire losses at Chicago covered by home insurance outside of the unfortunate city, will not probably exceed \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000, and an estimate of \$12,000,000 Government bonds to be sold during the next sixty days would probably be large. The effect of such sales has been discounted and has already produced more influence on prices than they will have in the future. It must be remembered, however, that there are other causes for lower prices in Governments, inasmuch as they have been largely advanced during the past few months of 2 per cent money, and a reaction is natural, with the stringency which now prevails both in London and New York.

The Treasury purchased \$4,000,000 of bonds on Wednesday, instead of \$1,000,000, as advertised.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of leading government securities at the Board on each day of the past week:

	Saturday, Oct. 7.	Monday, Oct. 9.	Tuesday, Oct. 10.	Wednesday, Oct. 11.	Thursday, Oct. 12.	Friday, Oct. 13.
6s, 1881, reg.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
6s, 1881, comp.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
5-20s, 1882 comp.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
5-20s, 1881	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
5-20s, 1885	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
5-20s, 1885 n	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
5-20s, 1887	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
5-20s, 1888	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
10-40s, reg.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
10-40s, n	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Currency 6s	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The first break in the stock market came on Monday, with the news of the Chicago fires, and before the rates of money had advanced beyond 7 per cent. The break was caused by an immense pressure to sell by parties who were heavily loaded with stocks and anticipated the trouble coming, and the result was a decline throughout the active list of 4 to 10 per cent. On Tuesday there was great excitement and further enormous sales, with wide fluctuations in prices, though no real strength at any time developed. On Wednesday there was a rally in the morning under the idea that the Secretary might purchase a very large amount of Five-Twenties, but after the purchase of \$4,000,000 was known the market again fell off. The most depression and lowest prices of the week were made on Thursday, when the following figures were touched by some of the leading stocks: New York Central and Harlem, con., 84 1/2; do. do., certifi., 80; Erie, 26 1/2; Reading, 10 1/2; Lake Shore, 9 1/2; Wabash, 5 3/4; Pittsburg, 11 1/4; North-western, 5 1/2; do., preferred, 85; Rock Island, 9 1/4; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 51; do., preferred, 73 1/2; Ohio and Mississippi, 34 1/2; Union Pacific, 21 1/2; Western Union Telegraph, 52 1/2; Pacific Mail, 43 1/2. To-day there was more buoyancy throughout, money was easier, and prices close steady at higher figures. Cash buyers of stocks have had a great opportunity of purchasing at profitable prices.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday, Oct. 7.	Monday, Oct. 9.	Tuesday, Oct. 10.	Wednesday, Oct. 11.	Thursday, Oct. 12.	Friday, Oct. 13.
N.Y. Cent. & H.R.	92 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	89 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2
do. scrip	87 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	85 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
Harlem	121 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2	124 1/2
do. scrip	120 1/2	119 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2
Erie	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Reading	11 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Lake Shore	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Wabash	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4
Pittsburg	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
North-western	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
do. pref	85	85	85	85	85	85
Rock Island	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
St. Paul	51	51	51	51	51	51
do. pref	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Ohio, Missis.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Central of N.J.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Chic. & Alton	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
do. pref	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Panama	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Clev. C. & I.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
do. Chic. & I.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Del. Lack. & W.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Hann. St. Jos.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
do. pref	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Illinois Cent.	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Mich. Cent.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Morris & Essex	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
B. Hart. & Erie	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Union Pacific	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Mariposa pref.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Quicksilver	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Pacific Mail	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Adams Expre	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Am. Merch. Un	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
United States	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Wells, Fargo	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

State and Railroad Bonds.—The Southern State bonds held on speculation were seriously affected by the panic in common with speculative securities, and New South Carolinas, Tennessee and North Carolinas declined materially, other State bonds were not so much influenced.

Railroad bonds, though affected to some extent by the general decline in all securities have maintained their values tolerably well. In our list of bonds on a following page, "not yet quoted at the Board," we allow the quotations of last week to remain almost unchanged, as it would do great injustice to many holders should such prices be quoted as are bid in a temporary period of panic, when prices are often sacrificed. At the same time it should be understood that a Wall street panic offers the best possible oppor-

tunity for cash buyers to invest, and some excellent bonds and dividend paying stocks can be bought at prices 10 to 20 per cent lower than a month ago. Brokers, who make the business a specialty, can offer the best advice as to desirable investments.

The following are the highest and lowest prices of the most active State Bonds at the Board on each day of the week:

	Saturday, Oct. 7.	Monday, Oct. 9.	Tuesday, Oct. 10.	Wednesday, Oct. 11.	Thursday, Oct. 12.	Friday, Oct. 13.
6s Tenn. old	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
6s Tenn. new	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
6s N. Car. old	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
6s N. Car. new	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
6s Virg. old	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
6s S. C. B. & J	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
6s Missouri	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Cent. Pac. Gold	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. Pac. 1st	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
U. P. 1st Gen.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
U. P. Income	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The Gold Market.—Much attention has been diverted from the gold market by the excitement in other quarters, though the price has generally been firm. While currency has been worth from 1 to 1 per cent a day to carry stocks during several days of the week the holders of gold have still been able to obtain from 1 per cent per annum to 1 per cent a day for the use of their gold. The small Treasury sale of only \$1,000,000 on Thursday, though a benefit to all borrowers of currency, was an assistance to the gold party, which they availed themselves of by advancing the price to 114 1/2, and borrowing rates to 1 per cent a day. The Secretary has given orders to pay November coupons after Oct. 9th with rebate of interest, and on and after 25th inst. without rebate. At the close to-day gold was firm at 114 1/2 to 114 1/4. The rates paid for borrowing have been 1, 1-16, 1, 3-32, 3-16, 7-32, 5-32 and 1-64 per cent. to flat.

Customs receipts this week foot up \$2,881,000.

The following tables will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clearings.	Balances. Gold. Currency.
Saturday, Oct. 7	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	\$3,166,000	\$2,863,457 \$3,518,142
Monday, " 9	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	5,205,000	2,812,266 2,758,229
Tuesday, " 10	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	38,882,000	2,739,065 4,966,778
Wednesday, " 11	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	55,419,000	1,663,317 2,066,921
Thursday, " 12	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	55,007,000	2,343,738 2,699,606
Friday, " 13	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	82,946,000	1,974,108 1,887,573
Current week	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	416,625,000	1,972,108 1,887,573
Previous week	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	420,358,000	2,185,104 2,640,571
Jan. 1, 1871, to date	110 1/2	110 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2		

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	American silver (old coinage)
Sovereigns..... \$1 3/4 @ \$1 3/4	Dimes and half dimes..... 1/2 @ 1/2
Napoleons..... 8 3/4 @ 8 3/4	Five francs..... 19 @ 19 1/2
German X thalers..... 7 50 @ 7 50	Francs..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Prussian X thalers..... 6 50 @ 6 50	English silver..... 70 @ 70 1/2
German Kronen..... 3 90 @ 3 90	Prussian thalers..... 1 04 @ 1 06
X guilders..... 15 75 @ 16 10	Specie thalers..... 1 04 @ 1 06
Spanish doubloons..... 15 75 @ 16 10	Mexican dollars..... 1 03 1/2 @ 1 03 1/2
Patriot doubloons..... 15 75 @ 16 10	Spanish dollars..... 26 3/4 @ 26 3/4
American silver (new)..... 94 1/2 @ 95 1/2	South American dollars..... par

Foreign Exchange.—Exchange on Monday was firm at 109@109 1/2 for 60 days and 110@110 1/2 for short sight, since which time it has steadily declined, until to-day the best bankers 60 day bills have been sold in third hands as low as 107 1/2, and the regular bankers quotation at the close was 107 1/2@108 for prime 60 days' sterling, and 108 1/2@109 for short sight.

The great weakness in exchange has recently been caused by the pressure for money, which has thrown on the market large amounts of borrowed bills for the purpose of obtaining gold or currency.

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Payments.
Saturday, Oct. 7	\$435,000	\$92,833 8	\$6,543 35
Monday, " 9	429,000	80,888 22	40,728 38
Tuesday, " 10	495,000	516,372 47	632,376 41
Wednesday, " 11	490,000	500,142 35	423,079 42
Thursday, " 12	521,000	777,808 35	561,164 27
Friday, " 13	518,000	551,382 90	1,692,402 53
Total	\$2,881,000		

Balance, Oct. 6..... \$65,166,373 33 \$10,196,398 97

Balance, Oct. 13..... \$65,560,161 60 \$7,775,386 00

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Oct. 7, 1871:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF						
BANKS.	Capital	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circula- tion.	Net Deposits.	Tenders.	Legal
New York	\$3,000,000	\$1,232,200	\$1,261,500	\$91,200	\$10,800,800	\$1,875,000	
Manhattan	2,000,000	5,675,000	213,700	9,700	3,300,000	448,000	
Merchants	3,000,000	8,436,700	509,100	891,000	5,593,400	919,200	
Mechanics	2,000,000	5,375,000	127,500	517,000	4,355,400	1,635,000	
Union	1,500,000	3,325,000	235,400	484,000	1,595,000	760,200	
America	3,000,000	8,737,600	584,900	1,300	6,399,800	1,610,600	
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,676,400	166,700	515,400	2,340,100	519,000	
City	1,000,000	8,467,000	735,800	-----	4,370,000	621,500	
Leath. Manuf.	1,300,000	3,125,000	51,800	769,600	1,201,000	609,000	
Fulton	6,000,000	2,866,700	136,400	-----	1,632,000	609,000	
Chemical	300,000	6,750,000	261,000	-----	4,490,000	1,126,500	
Merchants Exchange	1,355,000	3,025,000	17,000	417,000	2,305,000	262,400	
Callahan, National	1,500,000	3,144,500	119,000	487,000	1,825,700	303,000	
Butchers	800,000	2,693,400	26,500	251,800	1,923,000	544,500	
Mechanics and Traders	600,000	1,351,000	11,300	165,700	1,237,000	361,000	
Greenwich	200,000	975,400	-----	-----	2,000,000	614,000	
Leath. Manuf.	600,000	3,200,000	150,200	25,000	2,161,000	272,800	
Seventh Ward	500,000	1,273,700	58,000	169,700	987,000	222,800	
State of New York	2,000,000	4,431,000	207,200	568,000	2,399,000	580,500	
American Exchange	5,000,000	10,125,000	345,100	840,000	5,507,000	1,584,500	
Leath. Manuf.	10,000,000	22,315,000	301,800	30,000	7,414,000	3,755,200	
Broadway	1,000,000	7,415,400	35,800	900,000	6,888,200	1,380,900	
Ocean	1,000,000	2,443,900	15,800	200,500	2,033,000	922,500	
Bankville	1,000,000	3,662,000	25,000	480,000	2,922,000	623,600	
Pacific	422,700	6,200,000	6,200	4,300	1,614,000	39,900	
Republic	2,000,000	4,784,000	628,200	842,100	2,992,000	611,500	
Chatham							

People's	412,500	1,611,500	6,600	5,600	1,253,600	142,900
North American	1,000,000	3,192,300	101,300	4,000	2,687,300	269,000
Hanover	1,000,000	2,811,200	128,600	2,600	2,480,000	266,600
Irving	500,000	1,440,000	4,400	1,800	1,253,600	180,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	10,346,300	553,000	1,356,000	8,637,300	992,000
Citizens	400,000	1,603,000	41,100	180,000	1,361,900	89,000
Nassau	1,000,000	2,219,500	2,900	3,900	1,856,700	260,400
Market	1,000,000	2,100,000	12,000	4,000	1,884,000	204,000
St. Nicholas	1,200,000	3,069,000	82,500	71,600	2,614,900	370,600
Shoe and Leather	1,200,000	3,173,000	22,200	77,800	2,483,000	547,000
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,801,500	82,500	5,000	2,424,000	289,000
Continental	2,000,000	5,000,000	69,500	2,200	4,300,300	629,200
Commonwealth	750,000	2,556,300	14,300	239,000	2,256,000	776,000
Marine	300,000	1,441,500	4,400	4,500	1,013,500	281,300
Atlantic	400,000	1,729,000	79,500	360,000	1,269,500	389,500
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	11,765,600	141,300	496,700	10,127,600	1,137,300
Park	2,000,000	18,973,600	171,400	950,000	17,852,200	5,170,000
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,193,100	55,800	304,000	1,013,300	124,000
Grocers	300,000	1,112,300	5,300	1,800	701,200	161,700
North River	400,000	1,222,400	14,500	10,500	1,028,900	176,500
East River	350,000	1,072,600	5,100	224,500	693,000	214,800
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,111,500	2,000	700	1,111,500	17,000
Fourth National	1,000,000	2,119,200	144,100	2,800	1,772,300	202,800
Central National	3,000,000	11,428,000	40,000	1,606,000	10,617,000	3,069,000
Second National	300,000	1,475,000	26,000	1,200,000	1,203,000	384,000
Ninth National	1,207,000	2,830,000	20,000	6,500	2,609,500	1,691,000
First National	500,000	5,335,300	21,000	1,000	4,210,100	1,104,200
Third National	1,000,000	6,252,300	410,300	730,200	5,512,800	1,191,500
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,735,400	2,300	268,300	855,800	297,700
Tenth National	1,000,000	3,019,400	15,400	895,100	2,848,900	965,500
Bowery National	200,000	991,000	1,500	1,500	725,500	264,000
New York County	2,000,000	1,118,200	150,000	10,500	415,800	415,000
German American	1,000,000	3,637,500	110,500	3,800	3,523,200	185,300
Dry Goods	1,000,000	1,496,200	1,400	1,500	1,251,000	244,200
Bulls' Head	300,000	1,000,000	4,000	6,300	1,247,500	31,000
Stuyvesant	150,000	606,900	5,100	1,000	701,000	101,000
Eleventh Ward	200,000	575,000	200	250,000	571,500	116,300
Eighth National	250,000	767,200	200	250,000	460,700	171,000
American National	400,000	1,000,000	20,000	446,000	599,600	351,400
Germania	200,000	1,088,200	4,000	1,074,400	1,074,400	145,000
Manufacturers & Builders	100,000	1,497,500	1,000	1,451,500	1,451,500	145,000

Totals.....\$6,056,200 298,156,200 10,276,100 30,969,100 222,588,100 54,596,100

The deviations from the totals of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec. \$3,199,900	Net Deposits	Dec. \$5,354,300
Specie	Dec. 2,381,300	Legal Tenders	Dec. 6,300
Circulation	Inc. 6,300		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Loans	Specie	Circulation	Deposits	Legal Tenders	Aggregate
Sept. 2.....	\$87,046.69	12,294,550	\$3,158,557	219,714,300	\$3,811,200
Sept. 9.....	311,201.30	10,762,800	30,114,270	210,078,600	66,945,700
Sept. 16.....	3,266,630.00	10,224,400	30,129,500	216,996,700	67,821,700
Sept. 23.....	39,161,700	9,773,100	30,201,300	237,177,400	58,288,500
Sept. 30.....	301,536,100	12,175,100	30,281,200	228,158,000	55,272,300
Oct. 7.....	293,155,300	10,276,100	30,281,200	222,588,100	54,596,100

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 9, 1871:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. Tender	Deposits	Circulation	Total net
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$5,402,000	\$26,000	\$14,577	\$3,471,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000
North America	1,000,000	3,997,935	5,834	714,577	2,620,512	799,250	\$7,199,250
Nassau and Mech.	2,000,000	5,357,100	26,200	1,701,000	4,399,700	1,000,000	\$12,573,000
Commercial	800,000	2,413,000	104	405,000	1,753,000	619,000	\$5,380,000
Mechanics	800,000	2,282,000	104	405,000	1,111,000	475,500	\$4,683,500
Bank N. Liberties	600,000	2,533,000	1,000	595,000	2,096,000	475,000	\$5,699,000
Southwark	250,000	1,000,000	12,000	213,000	1,150,000	215,000	\$2,580,000
Kensington	250,000	1,000,000	12,000	213,000	1,150,000	215,000	\$2,580,000
Penn.	500,000	1,550,210	1,000	241,575	1,022,897	174,135	\$3,390,017
Western	400,000	1,491,568	821	224,634	1,419,806	71,258	\$3,217,219
Manufacturers	1,000,000	2,710,000	24,000	241,560	1,719,155	500,000	\$5,294,715
Bank of Commerce	250,000	1,000,000	12,000	213,000	1,150,000	215,000	\$2,580,000
Girard	1,000,000	3,615,000	1,000	999,000	2,784,000	595,000	\$8,091,000
Tradersmen's	200,000	1,881,076	5,075	328,510	1,077,898	179,268	\$3,372,727
Consolidation	800,000	1,302,312	1,000	281,662	1,230,000	210,000	\$3,514,974
City	400,000	1,280,518	1,000	323,413	823,671	356,210	\$3,034,802
Commonwealth	300,000	910,419	1,000	21,866	661,577	210,000	\$2,803,862
Corn Exchange	500,000	1,759,000	505	442,000	1,382,000	450,000	\$4,033,505
Union	1,000,000	3,301,000	12,000	1,316,000	1,414,000	218,000	\$6,041,000
First	1,000,000	4,073,000	4,000	831,000	3,477,000	79,000	\$8,374,000
Third	800,000	1,091,683	1,000	316,600	1,057,457	262,771	\$3,268,411
Fourth	200,000	915,000	1,000	201,000	955,251	179,000	\$2,141,251
Sixth	150,000	1,511,000	12,000	123,000	1,230,000	215,000	\$3,081,000
Seventh	250,000	1,839,000	1,000	277,000	1,837,000	219,335	\$3,955,335
Eighth	275,000	1,015,000	1,000	195,000	787,000	228,400	\$2,195,400
Central	750,000	3,619,000	1,000	520,000	2,410,000	598,000	\$6,948,000
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	4,000,000	1,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	\$9,001,000
Security	250,000	222,000	1,000	125,000	267,000	180,000	\$684,000

Total.....\$16,435,000 \$60,711,513 \$107,897 \$11,937,627 \$45,910,718 \$11,573,434

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans	Increase	45,046	Deposits	Decrease	747,992
Specie	Decrease	29,469	Circulation	Increase	69,835
Legal Tenders	Decrease	2,545			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date	Loans	Specie	Legal Tender	Deposits	Circulation
Sept. 4.....	\$61,930,725	\$166,610	\$12,910,911	\$4,919,581	\$1,203,100
Sept. 11.....	60,385,821	161,746	12,223,012	46,266,082	11,263,250
Sept. 18.....	60,510,165	10,335	11,740,941	46,387,119	11,901,151
Sept. 25.....	60,850,749	139,419	11,818,046	46,642,210	11,307,025
Oct. 2.....	60,860,767	139,419	11,818,046	46,642,210	11,307,025
Oct. 9.....	60,711,513	107,897	11,937,627	45,910,718	11,573,434

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday Oct. 9, 1871:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. T. Notes	Deposits	Circulation
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,576,862	\$2,467	\$132,142	\$469,177	\$458,629
Atlas	1,300,000	2,518,080	362	198,807	679,942	795,713
Blackstone	1,300,000	8,728,672	4,871	338,283	1,810,722	794,000
Boston	1,000,000	2,124,635	1,590	173,317	830,953	506,700
Boylston	500,000	1,193,961	2,168	192,212	380,244	499,151
Broadway	200,000	555,812	1,000	41,402	295,538	15,723
Columbian	1,000,000	2,346,484	47,241	303,167	756,716	781,004
Continental	1,000,000	2,812,458	8,924	155,394	871,788	765,610
Everett	200,000	734,088	9,512	63,143	581,805	116,500
Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,287,712	85,405	155,167	1,223,523	500,389
Freeman's	600,000	1,537,965	1,939	127,117	643,164	854,538
Globe	1,000,000	2,535,193	20,000	82,213	835,800	1,100,000
Hamilton	750,000	1,845,417	1,000	158,938	1,230,302	241,610
Howard	1,000,000	2,097,590	402	177,285	565,274	449,428
Market	800,000	1,530,747	2,675	76,415	450,118	339,867
Massachusetts	400,000	1,916,217	13,400	235,595	1,011,213	1,019,000
Maverick	400,000	877,312	4,193	61,834	3,387	242,007
Morebanks	8,000,000	7,201,430	177,615	675,744	8,240,769	1,531,820
Mount Vernon	200,000	609,892	419	101,702	401,451	176,285
New England	1,000,000	2,533,662	7,193	460,013	1,069,696	1,019,000
North	1,000,000	2,282,561	4,485	169,167	641,581	799,664
Old Boston	900,000	2,150,315	81,450	322,146	1,156,000	960,213
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,119,710	7,889	101,047	806,169	595,579
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,269,546	382	307,892	836,800	1,134,000
State	2,000,000	4,054,338	8,888	393,643	1,138,678	974,386
Suffolk	1,500,000	3,111,408	28,733	338,724	8,940,756	756,112
Traders	1,000,000	2,533,662	11,281	125,705	875,676	173,240
Tremont	2,000,000	3,318,897	45,157	496,965	1,011,213	1,019,000
Washington	750,000	1,900,925	5,474	145,157	721,847	591,004
First	1,000,000	4,014,587	5,628	492,508	1,167,735	719,900
Second (Grand)	1,000,000	2,533,662	11,281	125,705	875,676	173,240
Third	800,000	1,320,712	35,528	144,000	1,223,891	771,774
Bank of Commerce	2,000,000	4,236,431	6,850	696,193	1,631,232	779,409
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	2,543,950	2,137	350,541	537,112	592,000
Bank of Redemption	1,000,000	2,533,662	16,879	640,560	1,011,213	1,019,000
Bank of Republic	1,500,000	2,096,000	1,000	217,333	845,982	793,000

City	1,000,000	1,697,142	11,171	97,329	478,188	444,702
Essex	1,000,000	2,039,537	4,386	117,279	522,766	331,713
Exchange	1,000,000	4,830,543	60,872	420,198	1,538,338	79

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

Active Stocks and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here. Quotations in New York are made of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern, City and Railroad Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.			STOCKS AND SECURITIES.			STOCKS AND SECURITIES.			STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		
Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.	
NEW YORK.											
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
Tennessee 6s, old	65 1/2	65	Cleve. & Pitta., Consol. S. F. d.	90	95	Ware River, 7s, gold.	90		Phila. & Erie, 1st M. (gold) 6, 81	86	88 1/2
do do new bonds	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do 2d Mort.	95		Waikiki Valley 1st M., gold, 7s	90		do do 1st M. (cur.) 6, 81	87	
Virginia 6s, old	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do 3d Mort.	95		West Wisconsin, 7s, gold	90		Phila. & Sunbury, 1st M., 6, 81	87	
do do new bonds	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do 4th Mort.	95					Phila., Wilm. & Bal. 1st M., 6, 81	87	
do do registered old	65 1/2	65 1/2	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	103 1/2		Railroad Stocks.					
do do do 1866	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do Income	92		(Not previously quoted.)			Westch. & Phila. 1st M., conv. 7, 100	100	
do do do 1867	65 1/2	65 1/2	Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage	70		Albany & Susquehanna	91	93	do do 2d M., 6, 1878	96	
do do do 1868	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do Consolidated	98		Atlantic & Pacific, pref.	123 1/2	130	Wilmington & Read, 1st M., 7, 1900	95	95 1/2
do do do 1869	65 1/2	65 1/2	Dub. & Slou., 1st Mort.	97		Chic. Bur. & Quincy	73 1/2	130	do do 2d Mort. 1902	84	
do do do 1870	65 1/2	65 1/2	Peninsula RR Bonds	90 1/2	90 1/2	Col. Chic. & Ind. Central	73 1/2	130	Ches. & Delaw. 1st M., 6, 86	98	
do do do 1871	65 1/2	65 1/2	St. L. & Iron Mountain 1st M.	104	104	Dubaque & Sioux City	61		Delaware Div., 1st M., 6, 78	80	
do do do 1872	65 1/2	65 1/2	Mill. & St. Paul, 1st Mort. 8s	104	104	Erie Railway preferred	167		Lehigh Navigation, 6, 78	83 1/2	
do do do 1873	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 7-10	93 1/2		Harford & N. Haven	90		do Loan of 1884, 6, 81	88	
do do do 1874	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do 1st Mort.	93 1/2		Joliet & Chicago	90		do Loan of 1897, 6, 97	91	
do do do 1875	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do I. & M. d.	90		Long Island	90		do Gold Loan of 1877, 6, 77	90 1/2	91
do do do 1876	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do 2d M.	86		Marletta & Cin. 1st preferred	90		do Convert. of 1877, 6, 77	92	
do do do 1877	65 1/2	65 1/2	Marletta & Cin. 1st Mort.	105		Morris & Essex	98	94	Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876	87	
do do do 1878	65 1/2	65 1/2	Joliet & Milwaukee 1st Mort.	105		New York	124		do Boat Loan, S. F., 7, 88	88	
do do do 1879	65 1/2	65 1/2	Chic. & Gt. Eastern, 1st Mort.	85	85 1/2	New York & Harlem, pref.	124		Schuykill Nav. 1st M., 6, 1872	77 1/2	
do do do 1880	65 1/2	65 1/2	Col. Chic. & Ind., 1st Mort.	85	85 1/2	do do scrip	151		do do 2d M., 6, 1882	80	
do do do 1881	65 1/2	65 1/2	Col. Chic. & Ind., 2d Mort.	85	85 1/2	New York & New Haven	151		do do Improv. 6, 1870	80	
do do do 1882	65 1/2	65 1/2	Tol. Peoria & Warsaw, S. F. d.	90		do do do scrip	151		Camden & Amboy stock	124	121
do do do 1883	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do W. D.	75		N. Y. Prov. & Bost (Stonington)	90		Catawissa stock	23	
do do do 1884	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 2d M.	75		Ohio & Mississippi, preferred	70		do preferred stock	90	92
do do do 1885	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 3d M.	75		Rensselaer & Saratoga	90		Elmira & Williamsport	88	
do do do 1886	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 4th M.	75		Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	90		Elmira & Williamsport pref.	88	
do do do 1887	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 5th M.	75		St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute	90		Lehigh Valley	122	
do do do 1888	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 6th M.	75		do do pref.	90		Little Schuylkill	92	92 1/2
do do do 1889	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 7th M.	75		South Side, L. I.	90		Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	100	
do do do 1890	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 8th M.	75		Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref.	80	84	Northern Central	117	117 1/2
do do do 1891	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 9th M.	75		do do scrip	80	84	North Pennsylvania	117	117 1/2
do do do 1892	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 10th M.	75		Miscellaneous Stocks	80	84	Oil Creek & Allegheny River	90	95
do do do 1893	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 11th M.	75		Consolidated Coal	45	56	Pennsylvania	117	117 1/2
do do do 1894	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 12th M.	75		Cumberland Coal	45	56	Phila. & Erie	117	117 1/2
do do do 1895	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 13th M.	75		Maryland Coal	45	56	Philadelphia & Trenton	117	117 1/2
do do do 1896	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 14th M.	75		Pennsylvania Coal	45	56	Phila., German & North	117	117 1/2
do do do 1897	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 15th M.	75		Wilkesbarre Coal	45	56	Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	117	117 1/2
do do do 1898	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 16th M.	75		Canton Coal	45	56	West Jersey	117	117 1/2
do do do 1899	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 17th M.	75		Delaware & Hudson Canal	45	56	Nesapeake & Dela. Canal	117	117 1/2
do do do 1900	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 18th M.	75		Spring Mountain Coal	45	56	Delaware Division Canal	117	117 1/2
do do do 1901	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 19th M.	75		Mariposa Gold	45	56	Lehigh Coal and Navigation	117	117 1/2
do do do 1902	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 20th M.	75		Quicksilver preferred	45	56	Morris (consolidated)	117	117 1/2
do do do 1903	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 21st M.	75		Wells Fargo scrip	45	56	Schuykill Navigation (gold)	117	117 1/2
do do do 1904	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 22nd M.	75					do do pref.	117	117 1/2
do do do 1905	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 23rd M.	75					Susquehanna & Tide Water	117	117 1/2
do do do 1906	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 24th M.	75					West Jersey, Jan. & July	117	117 1/2
do do do 1907	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 25th M.	75					Fent & N. Y. Canal	117	117 1/2
do do do 1908	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 26th M.	75							
do do do 1909	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 27th M.	75							
do do do 1910	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 28th M.	75							
do do do 1911	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 29th M.	75							
do do do 1912	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 30th M.	75							
do do do 1913	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 31st M.	75							
do do do 1914	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 32nd M.	75							
do do do 1915	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 33rd M.	75							
do do do 1916	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 34th M.	75							
do do do 1917	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 35th M.	75							
do do do 1918	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 36th M.	75							
do do do 1919	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 37th M.	75							
do do do 1920	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 38th M.	75							
do do do 1921	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 39th M.	75							
do do do 1922	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 40th M.	75							
do do do 1923	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 41st M.	75							
do do do 1924	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 42nd M.	75							
do do do 1925	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 43rd M.	75							
do do do 1926	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 44th M.	75							
do do do 1927	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 45th M.	75							
do do do 1928	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 46th M.	75							
do do do 1929	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 47th M.	75							
do do do 1930	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 48th M.	75							
do do do 1931	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 49th M.	75							
do do do 1932	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 50th M.	75							
do do do 1933	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 51st M.	75							
do do do 1934	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 52nd M.	75							
do do do 1935	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 53rd M.	75							
do do do 1936	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 54th M.	75							
do do do 1937	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 55th M.	75							
do do do 1938	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 56th M.	75							
do do do 1939	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 57th M.	75							
do do do 1940	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 58th M.	75							
do do do 1941	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 59th M.	75							
do do do 1942	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 60th M.	75							
do do do 1943	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 61st M.	75							
do do do 1944	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 62nd M.	75							
do do do 1945	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 63rd M.	75							
do do do 1946	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 64th M.	75							
do do do 1947	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 65th M.	75							
do do do 1948	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 66th M.	75							
do do do 1949	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 67th M.	75							
do do do 1950	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 68th M.	75							
do do do 1951	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 69th M.	75							
do do do 1952	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 70th M.	75							
do do do 1953	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 71st M.	75							
do do do 1954	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 72nd M.	75							
do do do 1955	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 73rd M.	75							
do do do 1956	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 74th M.	75							
do do do 1957	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 75th M.	75							
do do do 1958	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 76th M.	75							
do do do 1959	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 77th M.	75							
do do do 1960	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 78th M.	75							
do do do 1961	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 79th M.	75							
do do do 1962	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 80th M.	75							
do do do 1963	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 81st M.	75							
do do do 1964	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 82nd M.	75							
do do do 1965	65 1/2	65 1/2	do do do 83rd M.	75							
do do do 1966	65 1/2	65 1/2									

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES

1. Prices of the Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette" ante; quotations of other securities will be found on the preceding page.

2. Bank and Insurance Stocks, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, and Southern Securities are all quoted either regularly or occasionally at the end of "Bankers' Gazette," on a previous page.

3. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on another page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations). The figures just after the name of the company indicate the No. of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the Company was last published. A star (*) indicates leased roads; in the dividend column x=extra; s=stock or scrip.

4. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all four pages two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are frequently given under the name of Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.=January and July; F. & A.=February and August; M. & S.=March and September; A. & O.=April and October; M. & N.=May and November; J. & D.=June and December. Q—J.=Quarterly, beginning with January; Q—F.=Quarterly, beginning with February. Q—M.=Quarterly, beginning with March.

5. The Table of State Securities will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

New Tables of State, City and Railroad Stocks and Bonds in very complete form are now in course of preparation and will be published in the CHRONICLE Oct. 28. These tables are designed to furnish more valuable and detailed information in regard to all marketable stocks and bonds than has ever before been published in tabular shape. Until the new tables are ready there may be some irregularity in the insertion of our present table pages, which subscribers will be kind enough to overlook, in view of the improvements in this department of the CHRONICLE, of which they will soon have the benefit.

Erie Railway Company.—FISK, GOULD AND LANE RE ELECTED.—The New York Evening Express gives the following account of proceedings which will undoubtedly be of great interest to stockholders:

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Erie Railway Company was held to-day (Oct. 10) at the office on Eighth avenue. Shortly before the stockholders assembled a meeting of directors was held, at which the following letter was presented:

To the Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company:
Gentlemen—The many unjust and unfounded attacks which have been made upon the act commonly known as the Classification Act, although sufficiently answered by the unanimous action of the stockholders in accepting that act, nevertheless seem to make it desirable that we should show, by some fresh action, that the law now expresses the continued wish of the stockholders of the Company.

It has been charged that the object of this statute was solely to perpetuate the office and power of the undersigned. In fact, we have always been willing to submit to a vote of the stockholders, and we beg to offer a practical test of our readiness to abide by the decisions, for which purpose we now lay before you our resignation as directors of the Corporation, a trust which we shall not again take up unless freely restored thereto by the vote of the stockholders.

JAY GOULD,
JAMES FISK, JR.,
FRED'K A. LANE.

New York, Oct. 10, 1871.

On motion of Mr. Eldridge the resignations of Gould, Fisk and Lane were accepted.

The Secretary was instructed by the Board to submit to the stockholders a report of the Investigating Committee, and the proceedings had thereon, including release executed to Messrs. Fisk and Lane by vote of the Board of Directors.

The Board then adjourned till this afternoon. Stockholders' meeting being called to order, McHenry W. Rathbone was elected Chairman, and Mr. Simons Secretary. Mr. Otis presented the report of the Board of Directors, and all the proceedings of the Board for the last year were ratified by the stockholders by unanimous vote. Mr. Swann, agent of Heath & Raphael, was present, but did not vote. Gould, Fisk and Lane were re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

Toledo, Washash and Western Railroad.—At the meeting of stockholders held in Toledo, Ohio, October 4, the following persons were elected directors: A. Booddy, A. M. White, A. B. Baylis, Isaac H. Knox, George Cecil, William Kidd, H. F. Clark, Augustus Schell, S. B. Chittenden, J. H. Banker, A. Stone, H. B. Payne, A. M. Ferris, Sheppard Gandy, R. Capron. A. Booddy was elected President; John M. Drummond, Assistant President, and A. Anderson, Vice President. All of the above were in last year's directory except Messrs. Payne, Ferris, Gandy and Capron. One of these takes the place of Warren Colburn of Toledo, one of James Spears of Lafayette (Ind.), one of C. M. Smith of Springfield (Ill.), and one, according to this report, of J. H. Drummond of Toledo, who appears to be retained as Assistant President, but retired from the directory. Six of the new directors (Clark, Schell, Banker, Booddy, Stone and Payne) are also directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Mr. Baylis is a New York and Harlem director, and others, we believe, are counted as "Vanderbilt" men.

The Omaha and Northwestern Railroad.—This road on the 11th inst. was completed forty miles, and received patents for eighty of the one hundred thousand acres of the State granted lands. It is progressing steadily from Omaha through the Missouri Valley to an ultimate connection with the Northern Pacific.

Memphis & Vicksburg.—The Vicksburg Herald says: "The Memphis & Vicksburg Railroad Company is ready to place ten miles of the road under contract, and desire to receive bids for the construction of the work. As soon as a contract is made for this section of ten miles the Company will be prepared to let contracts for an additional section of fifteen miles. The profiles and specifications for this additional section will be ready at an early day, and as soon as they can be prepared the letting will be advertised. It is the object of Gen. Adams and the directors to push forward the work on the lower end of the line with all practical dispatch in order that the lowest portion of the route may be passed before the Winter rains set in, and be entirely secure from any danger of overflow before the season of high water arrives. The portion of the road now offered to contractors runs over the lowest grounds on the whole route, and hence the importance of its early construction."

Missouri, Kansas and Texas.—The Osage division of this road, which has been in operation for some months from Holden, Mo. (on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 43 miles west of Sedalia), westward to Harrisonville, about 22 miles, was completed on the 24th ult to Paola, Kansas, 32 miles further. Paola is a station on the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad, 43 miles from Kansas City. The contracts have been let for an extension of the road from Paola westward to Ottawa, 23 miles, and surveys have been made on an extension of the division eastward from Holden—one about 40 miles long to connect with the main line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Greenridge, nine miles southeast of Sedalia, and one altogether north of the Missouri Pacific down the Blackwater River in a direction north of east to Boonville, about 75 miles, there to cross the Missouri and connect with the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad.

Atlantic and Great Western.—The details of the transfer of this road from the Receiver to the Trustees (General McClellan, Judge Thurman and Mr. Duncan) and proposed new policies, were recently given in THE CHRONICLE:

The Cleveland Leader, October 1, states that the reorganization of the company, which was expected to take place early in October, is delayed until November 1, by the discovery that, under the laws of Ohio—in which State the greater part of the road lies—a notice of thirty days must necessarily precede an election. Meanwhile the present officers are operating it in behalf of the Trustees, and are daily indicating the future policy of the company. Large invoices of new iron and steel rails are now on the way for the road, and its equipment is to be thoroughly renovated and largely increased.

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad.—An account from Fort Wayne says: "Another section of 20 miles on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad is completed and accepted by the government. The next section north is about ready for the iron, which will be laid as fast as practicable. The line has been surveyed through to Traverse Bay, two routes having been gone over; it is not yet decided on which the road will be located. The citizens of Traverse county pledge themselves to furnish \$40,000 to procure a branch to Traverse City, 23 miles in length." This company now has 220 miles in operation from Fort Wayne northward.

Lake Shore and Tuscarawas.—The stock of this company is fully subscribed, and a contract has been made for the entire construction of the railway, including road bed, superstructure, water tanks, turntables, buildings, &c., and rolling stock to the amount of \$2,000 per mile, from Elyria to the intersection with the Panhandle road, a distance of 92 miles. The contract price was \$3,350,000, of which \$350,000 are payable in cash, and \$3,000,000 in the securities, stock and bonds of the company. The road is to be completed to Massillon, by July 1, 1872, and to its Southern terminus within two years. The cost per mile, under the contract, will be \$34,413.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska.—This railroad, which is intended to extend near the line between Missouri and Iowa, partly in one State and partly in the other, from Alexandria, Mo., opposite Warsaw, Ill., and about five miles below Keokuk, nearly due west to the Missouri River opposite Nebraska City, was completed on the 20th ult. as far west as Memphis, Scotland County, Mo., a distance of 41 miles.

Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio.—A motion for a permanent injunction, restraining the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company from consolidating with the South Side and Norfolk and Petersburg roads, under the name of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company, with the privilege to issue eight millions of bonds, is set down for argument in the United States Circuit Court, at Baltimore, on the 20th instant. The allegation is that the proposed action is illegal and unconstitutional.

The Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad of California.—Subscription books were opened at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, on September 16, for one million eight per cent first mortgage gold bonds of this company, at 86 per cent, redeemable in 1891 in gold at par.

Cairo & Fulton.—It is now proposed to have the Mississippi River terminus of this railroad at Commerce, 20 miles northwest of Cairo, instead of Cairo, and to extend it thence southwest, through Morley, on the Belmont line of the Iron Mountain road, and Bloomfield to Poplar Bluffs, Mo., where the Arkansas line of the Iron Mountain road will join it.

—The Kosciusko (Miss.) Leader says work was commenced on the old grading between Canton, Miss., and that place on the 22d, preparatory to extending the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

New Jersey West Line Railroad.—This company has awarded the contract for the grading and mason work of its road between Summit and Newark to John Rehill of Easton, Pa., to be finished by the 1st of January next. From Summit to Bernardsville, about 25 miles, the track is laid, with the exception of about three miles, and the company will soon finish the work there itself.

Chicago and Alton Railroad.—The company expects to have the Roodhouse and Louisiana Branch completed within a few days, and hopes to be able to commence running through trains from Chicago via Bloomington, Jacksonville, Louisiana and Mexico to Kansas City by the 16th inst.

The Finances of the State of Arkansas.—The Arkansas (Little Rock) *Gazette*, a paper of ability and influence, has an interesting article on the finances of that State, in a late issue, from which we extract the following:

"Not a man can be found in the State who would be willing to advocate repudiation of the debt which we justly owe. They approve the funding of it and are willing to be taxed to meet the interest; but through motives which were well understood in Arkansas at the time the bill became a law, a debt was foisted on us which we do not owe, never did owe, and could not be made to pay in any just court in the land.

"The writer gives the debt of the State—bonded, floating and contingent—at \$16,098,000, the contingent being the railroad aid bonds, amounting to \$11,400,000. We have studied this matter pretty thoroughly, and give the following in lieu of the figures above:

Funded debt.....	\$4,430,000
State aid railroad bonds (only \$3,600,000 issued).....	11,407,000
Levee bonds (about \$1,600,000 issued).....	3,000,000
Ten year bonds to supply casual deficits.....	300,000
Floating debt.....	268,000
Total.....	\$19,398,000

"Now, as to the assets. There are liens against all railroads to whom bonds are issued to secure the State against loss, and if the bonds are only issued as the work progresses, the State can lose nothing from that source. There may possibly come something out of the old Real Estate Bank mortgages, which will serve to decrease the funded debt, but it is exceedingly problematical. We would not count on it with any degree of certainty for any amount. And the same may be said of the levee bonds. The swamp lands are expected to liquidate this debt by the time it is due, but there is more fancy than fact in the prospect.

"The actual debt on the 1st of July, 1871—leaving off the State aid and levee bonds not yet issued—amounts in round figures to ten million dollars. The debt of the State in January, 1867, amounted to only \$3,252,401 50—an increase in three years of over six and a half million dollars—and what have we to show for it? We ask all candid men to ponder the question and answer for themselves.

"We are aware that we will be accused of writing for political effect, but such is not the case. Our only desire is, that facts may go to the people of this State, and of the North. We have no other interest whatever in these questions. It is due to history that the truth be put on record."

Western Union Telegraph.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the following Board of Directors was chosen: Hugh Allan, James H. Banker, Nathan A. Baldwin, Wm. D. Bishop, Horace F. Clark, Ezra Cornell, Alonzo B. Cornell, Harrison Durkee, William E. Dodge, Sheppard Gandy, Norvin Green, Augustus W. Greenleaf, John A. Griswold, Wilson G. Hunt, George Jones, C. Livingston, Edwin D. Morgan, Wm. Orton, O. H. Palmer, E. S. Sanford, Augustus Schell, Hiram Sibley, Z. G. Simmons, John Steward, Moses Taylor, Daniel Torrance, George Walker, E. B. Wesley, Stillman Witt.

The Executive Committee for the ensuing year is as follows : James H. Banker, Horace F. Clark, A. B. Cornell, H. Durkee, A. W. Greenleaf, E. D. Morgan, Wm. Orton, O. H. Palmer, Augustus Schell, John Steward, and E. B. Wesley.

The following is a list of the Executive Officers chosen: President, Wm. Orton; Vice-Presidents, A. B. Cornell, Augustus Schell and O. H. Palmer; Secretary, G. H. Mumford; Treasurer, R. H. Rochester; Auditor, W. H. Abel. The total share capital of the company is \$41,071,710. About \$30,000,000 were voted. In the new board of directors there are four new members compared with last year.

The Metropolitan Insurance Company.—In 1865 this company received more premiums in New York city than any other company. In 1866 it was most unfortunate in having the largest amount at risk in Portland; the company paid its immense losses promptly, reduced its capital to three hundred thousand dollars, and undertook the arduous and dangerous task of reducing a widely scattered business to absolute control.

In 1870, in view of the demoralization attending the transaction of agency business, and the persistent determination of larger companies to have business, even at ruinous rates, the Metropolitan modestly withdrew all its agencies and has since confined its business to the Metropolitan District. Whether wisely or not, the company has thereby escaped the dreadful conflagration at Chicago, and stands ready to insure merchandise risks in this city which the officers have persistently declined at the rate ruling before the Chicago fire.

Merchants should remember the Metropolitan; its dealings have always been honorable, and having paid five million dollars in losses, the officers know now to meet them, and how to adjust them equitably.—*Evening Express*.

Gilman, Clinton and Springfield Railroad.—On the 29th ult. this road was opened with an excursion from Springfield to Gilman. It is reported now to be only 110 miles long instead of 120, and thus that in connection with the Illinois Central it forms a route between Chicago and Springfield only 191 miles long, only six miles longer than the route by the Chicago and Alton.

—The gross earnings of the Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad (Southern Maryland) for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1871 were, \$23,051.61; expense of operating the road, \$14,203.92; net earnings, \$8,847.69. There was shipped during that time, 40,322 bushels of grain, 5,213,435 feet of lumber, 854,000 pounds of live stock, 50,658 pounds of poultry, 121,629 pounds of berries, 79,474 dozen eggs, 2,000,757 pounds miscellaneous, 1,000,100 shingles, 40,000 bushels oysters.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Central Pacific			Chicago and Alton			Chicago & Northwestern			Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific			Clev. Col. Cin. & I.		
1870.	1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1872.
(742,000)	(800,000)	(431,000)	(491,000)	(465,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
\$413,104	\$24,580	\$943,181	\$281,108	\$343,555	Jan.	\$892,092	\$600,094	\$55,427	\$51,767	\$401,275	\$87,172	\$301,500	\$270,141	\$270,141
394,176	481,085	315,008	316,036	340,301	Feb.	830,286	758,782	602,481	319,441	449,654	361,871	226,897	266,748	266,748
488,331	578,870	388,726	342,896	372,618	Mar.	1,142,165	838,359	774,993	645,789	500,393	456,223	244,161	313,139	313,139
633,758	750,250	328,390	348,039	393,654	April.	1,118,110	929,077	789,641	388,285	464,314	246,046	283,305	283,305	283,305
768,719	917,760	345,832	408,630	495,780	May.	1,362,414	1,177,897	1,094,101	449,932	536,648	290,169	381,451	381,451	381,451
799,274	739,375	402,854	468,658	468,588	June.	1,351,950	1,339,284	1,084,392	523,851	555,251	288,000	274,021	274,021	274,021
783,009	819,100	351,044	415,704	533,842	July.	1,157,056	1,034,392	1,034,392	455,006	484,566	244,225	314,805	314,805	314,805
807,815	1,006,373	493,231	506,680	529,278	Aug.	1,037,973	1,237,512	1,237,512	363,652	578,892	325,774	360,755	360,755	360,755
777,183	1,032,800	506,623	497,519	505,904	Sept.	1,305,672	1,259,282	1,259,282	736,664	621,531	317,887	374,671	374,671	374,671
828,447	.....	468,212	475,608	.....	Oct.	1,371,780	1,306,338	.....	584,155	628,122	359,230	.....	.....	.....
746,800	.....	397,515	441,197	.....	Nov.	1,140,145	1,037,963	.....	479,236	478,370	319,573	.....	.....	.....
612,805	.....	340,350	404,263	.....	Dec.	845,708	773,494	.....	465,038	465,038	284,156	.....	.....	.....
7,988,513	.....	4,681,562	4,849,404	.....	Year.	13,355,461	.....	.....	5,960,936	.....	3,280,430	.....	.....	.....

Illino. & Central			Marietta and Cincinnati			Michigan Central			Milwaukee & St. Paul			Kansas Pacific		
1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.
(562,000)	(974,000)	(1,109,000)	(251,000)	(251,000)	(251,000)	(284,000)	(284,000)	(569,000)	(825,000)	(936,000)	(1,018,000)	(439,000)	(672,000)	(672,000)
\$539,137	\$628,393	339,540	\$59,541	\$90,177	13,883	\$384,119	\$377,962	418,755	\$454,130	\$396,171	396,700	\$174,712	\$198,095	\$198,095
579,633	661,758	565,415	50,298	66,275	136,224	330,636	329,127	442,665	390,233	382,738	327,431	198,095	244,225	244,225
601,326	601,326	601,326	104,585	140,740	70,849	339,527	339,527	468,630	390,233	382,738	327,431	198,095	244,225	244,225
568,282	555,087	588,661	106,641	106,246	118,173	411,814	412,030	470,703	460,287	443,133	453,884	314,283	349,326	349,326
640,974	684,531	695,445	109,752	110,213	119,650	403,646	406,283	480,847	630,844	730,739	662,367	349,326	349,326	349,326
778,260	712,616	739,989	117,695	111,117	115,115	366,623	363,187	427,066	678,800	755,787	658,018	236,256	266,748	266,748
996,288	627,251	714,853	116,198	111,127	118,572	329,950	326,891	422,015	566,342	636,434	481,113	275,400	313,139	313,139
801,323	809,051	834,908	129,096	118,407	137,941	353,569	378,880	529,890	525,363	661,020	506,557	328,356	360,755	360,755
973,400	901,323	885,815	142,014	132,908	166,191	473,516	467,909	.....	734,514	808,818	815,345	538,404	588,661	588,661
844,413	811,707	.....	133,375	133,375	.....	511,437	511,437	.....	1,037,963	1,037,963	1,037,963	539,230	588,661	588,661
696,677	697,750	.....	110,837	141,376	.....	374,542	423,735	.....	495,550	529,758	.....	173,917	.....	.....
8,523,481	8,678,958	.....	1,391,345	1,418,865	.....	4,749,163	4,791,595	.....	7,250,668	7,421,061	.....	3,360,786	.....	.....

Ohio & Mississippi			Pacific of Mo.			Iron Mt.			St. L. Alton & T. Haute			Toledo, Wab. & Western			Union Pacific		
1870.	1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.
(340,000)	(303,000)	(355,000)	(355,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)	(222,000)	(282,000)	(210,000)	(222,000)	(282,000)	(521,000)	(521,000)	(631,000)	(1,038,000)	(1,038,000)	(1,038,000)
\$196,787	\$24,981	\$202,447	\$218,735	\$92,181	\$126,218	Jan.	\$132,622	\$152,362	143,468	\$284,192	\$257,665	\$65,174	\$58,529	\$479,574	\$58,529	\$479,574	\$58,529
28,244	253,554	267,867	236,341	95,665	122,372	Feb.	127,817	158,788	124,810	240,394	293,645	328,791	500,139	373,937	373,937	373,937	373,937
253,065	284,199	295,566	319,964	102,583	144,637	Mar.	175,950	172,216	154,697	342,704	295,298	393,455	539,238	499,839	499,839	499,839	499,839
720,933	243,650	279,543	285,416	101,265	129,590	April.	171,808	172,347	140,392	311,532	318,699	444,210	690,970	604,347	604,347	604,347	604,347
346,366	323,363	326,996	364,732	115,175	117,064	May.	167,397	153,081	154,390	312,529	340,892	453,069	692,580	692,580	692,580	692,580	692,580
480,249	480,249	480,249	114,249	114,249	114,249	June.	150,713	150,713	140,400	349,761	349,761	474,914	734,450	734,450	734,450	734,450	734,450
311,219	311,352	279,462	287,510	107,534	118,016	July.	144,124	129,567	153,571	310,800	322,756	553,984	643,458	643,458	643,458	643,458	643,458
300,971	288,498	325,044	329,370	122,000	131,489	Aug.	186,888	167,305	.....	450,346	466,431	552,079	664,050	664,050	664,050	664,050	664,050
318,957	321,379	337,649	.....	124,124	141,165	Sept.	202,298	175,453	.....	470,730	500,042	558,816	728,525	728,525	728,525	728,525	728,525
355,187	.....	339,091	.....	127,069	.....	Oct.	204,552	163,294	.....	422,368	451,293	.....	719,623	719,623	719,623	719,623	719,623
316,054	.....	331,490	.....	121,791	.....	Nov.	189,351	152,909	.....	323,578	423,687	.....	871,379	871,379	871,379	871,379	871,379
250,471	.....	287,825	.....	119,073	.....	Dec.	168,559	137,794	.....	344,288	386,254	.....	482,874	482,874	482,874	482,874	482,874
1,388,177	.....	2,518,463	1,343,693	.....	.....	Year.	2,014,543	1,885,593	.....	4,252,349	4,426,429	.....	7,522,113	7,522,113	7,522,113	7,522,113	7,522,113

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

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N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS

STATE BONDS.

DENOMINATION.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal Due.	DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal Due.
		Rate.	Payable.				Rate.	Payable.	
Marked thus * are in default for interest					Marked thus * are in default for interest				
State Securities.					MICHIGAN (Jan. 1, '71) \$2,342,000:				
ALABAMA (Oct. 1, '70) \$14,162,800:					Renewal Loan Bonds	160,000	6	Jan. & July	1878
State Bonds	1,941,000	5	May & Nov.	1872	Two Million Loan	1,621,000	6	do	72-'83
do do (extended)	473,800	5	do	1883	War Bounty Bonds	478,000	7	May & Nov	1890
do do (do)	688,000	5	do	1886	Ste Marie Canal Bonds	83,000	6	Jan. & July	1879
Sterling bonds of 1860	712,800	5	June	1870	MINNESOTA (Dec. '70) \$350,000:				
Sterling Bonds (extended)	82,500	5	Jan. & July	1886	State Buildings Loans	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1877
do do	1,471,700	8	do	1886	do do	100,000	7	do	1878
New Bonds, 1866 & 1868	300,000	8	Jan. & July	'86-'89	do do	50,000	7	do	1879
New Bonds, 1870, sold	8,480,000	8	Jan. & July	1890	St. Louis War Loan 1862	100,000	7	May & Nov	1872
Endorsement for RR's (about)				1889	MISSOURI (Jan. 1, '71) \$20,666,000:				
ARKANSAS (Aug. '71) \$9,530,000:					State Bonds	478,000	6	Jan. & July	1888
Funding bonds of 1869	3,000,000	6	Jan. & July	99-1900	Bonds of 1868	2,747,000	6	do	1887
Bonds yet unfunded	1,480,000				Bonds to North Mo. RR	2,982,000	6	do	74-'88
Memphis & Little Rock	1,300,000				Bonds to Cairo & Fulton RR	392,000	6	do	77-'80
Little Rock & Fort S. R.R.	900,000				Bonds to Platte Co RR	501,000	6	do	'80-'90
Little R., Pine Bluff & N. O. R.R.	2,400,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1900	Bonds to Iron Mountain RR	2,379,000	6	do	'81-'82
Miss., Ouachita & Red R.	450,000				Pacific RR	5,419,000	6	do	72-'89
Arkansas Central	160,000				S. W. Br. Pacific RR	1,456,000	6	do	1876
CALIFORNIA (April, '70) \$4,122,500:					S. W. Br. Pacific RR (guar.)	1,549,000	7	do	1876
Civil Bonds of 1857	2,138,000	7	Jan. & July	1877	Hannibal & St. Joseph RR	3,000,000	6	do	73-'87
do do of 1860	138,500	7	do	1880	NEVADA (Dec. 1870) \$500,000:				
Soldiers' Relief Bonds	424,500	7	do	1883	Bonds of 1867	500,000	15	Jan & July	1872
do do Bounty Bonds	505,000	7	do	1884	N. HAMPT. (Jan., '71) \$2,403,000:				
CONNECTICUT (Apr. '71) \$6,525,900:					War Debt of July, '61-'62	899,300	6	Jan. & July	'71-'78
War Bonds (July, '61) 10-20 y. ar	6	Jan. & July	'71-'81		do do of Sept. 1, 1864	600,000	6	Mar & Sep.	'84-'89
do do (Jan., '63) 20 y. ar	6	do	1883		do do of July 1, 1866	1,000,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	'71-'74
do do (Jan., '61) 20 y. ar	6,525,900	6	do	1884	N. JERSEY (Feb., '71) \$3,896,300:				
do do (Oct., '64) 10 or 20 y. r	6	Apr. & Oct.	'74-'94		War Bonds of 1861 (tax free)	1,399,900	6	Jan. & July	'70-'84
do (non-taxab.) (Oct., '65) 20 y. r	6	do	1885		do do of 1863 (tax free)	1,092,300	6	do	'86-'96
FLORIDA (Jan., '71) \$747,367:					do do of 1864	593,400	6	do	'97-'02
State Bonds	747,367	7 & 8	June & Dec	'96-'98	N. YORK (Oct. 1870) \$38,641,606:				
GEORGIA (July, '71) \$16,362,900:					Bounty Fund Bonds, coupon	1,478,000	7	Jan. & July	1877
Western & Atlantic RR. Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	do do do, registered	21,089,000	7	do	1877
do do do	176,900	7	May & Nov.	1874	General Fund Bonds	1,910,082	6	do	Will.
do do do	866,000	6	Jan. & July	'72-'74	do do do	8,000,000	6	do	Will.
do do do	75,000	6	May & Nov	1874	do do do	900,000	5	do	1875
Atlantic & Gulf RR. Bonds	800,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	'78-'86	do do do	348,000	5	do	Will.
Bonds, per act March 12, 1866	3,700,000	7	Jan. & July	'66-'87	do do do (no interest)	51,500			
Funding bonds of 1870, (gold)	3,000,000	7	J. A. J. & O	1890	Canal Fund Stock	2,257,900	6	J. A. J. & O.	1872
Railroad endorsements	7,545,906				do do do	5,150,100	6	Various.	1873
ILLINOIS (Mar., 1871):					do do do	2,099,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1874
Interest Bonds of 1847	980,696	6	do	1878	do do do	474,000	6	do	1875
Interest stock of 1857	134,311	6	do	1878	do do do	1,880,000	6	June & Dec.	1877
Refunded Stock bonds	348,000	6	do	var.	do do do	1,700,420	5	Jan. & July	1874
Normal University bonds	45,600	6	do	1880	NORTH CAROLINA (Oct., '70):				
Thornton Loan bonds	103,000	6	Mar. & Sep.	1880	Railroad Bonds, old	4,738,800		Jan. & July	'68-'98
War Bonds	416,800	6	Jan. & July	1880	do do	3,639,400		Apr. & Oct.	'68-'98
KANSAS (Jan., '71) \$1,311,975:					Railroad Bonds, new	2,646,000		Jan. & July	'98-'98
Civil Bonds, 1861 to 1869	990,475	5 & 7	Jan. & July	'76-'85	do do do	1,739,100		Apr. & Oct.	'98-'99
Military	316,000	7	do	1889	Funding Bonds, since war	2,417,400		Jan. & July	1900
KENTUCKY (Oct., '70) \$1,424,394:					do do do	1,731,400		Apr. & Oct.	1899
Bonds of 1841-'42	913,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	'71-'74	Other bonds do do	883,000		Jan. & July	1895
Bonds of 1843	66,400	5	Mar. & Sept.	'73	do do do do	100,000		Apr. & Oct.	'95
Bonds of 1843	94,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	1871	Special Tax Bonds do do	11,407,000		do	1898
Bonds for Military Purposes	304,300	6	Various.	1895	OHIO (Nov., '70) \$9,732,077:				
Bonds held by B'd of Education	1,618,283				Loan due after 31st Dec., 1870	1,284,317	6	Jan. & July	1870
LOUISIANA Dec. '70, \$17,721,800:					do do 31st Dec., 1875	1,600,000	6	do	1875
Charity Hospital	50,000	5	Mar. & Sept	1872	do do 30th June, 1881	4,985,300	6	do	1881
1863, Relief of State Treasury	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1893	do do 31st Dec., 1886	2,400,000	6	do	1886
Bonds to various railroads	2,435,000	6	Various.	99-1906	Domestic Bonds (Union Loan)	366,976	6	May & Nov	1871
1868, Levee Bonds	1,000,000	8	Various.	1886	OREGON (Sept., '70) \$106,633:				
1867, do do	4,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1907	Relief and Bounty Bonds	106,633	7	Jan. & July	'71-'85
1870, do do	3,000,000	6	Mar. & Sep.	1875	PENNA (Dec 1 '70) \$31,107,168:				
1866, Funding Coupons	997,300	6	Jan. & July	'86-'88	Stock Loan (of 1840)	562,410	5	Jan. & July	1870
Boeuf & Crocodi E. N. V. Co.	80,000	8	Jan. & July	1890	Inclined Plane (1849)	400,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1879
Relief of P. J. Keane	134,000	5	Jan. & July	1890	Coupon Bonds (1839)	384,000	5	Jan & July	1882
1869, Penitentiary Bonds	56,000	7	Mar. & Sept	1909	do do do	113,000	4 & 6	do	1877
To Fund Floating Debt, &c	3,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1910	do do do	3,105,000	5	Feb. & Aug	1878
Miss. & Mex. Gulf Ship Can'l, '69 ..	474,000	7 & 8	Mar. & Sep.	1899	do do do	372,000	5	do	1878
N. Louisiana & Texas RR, 1869	546,000	8	Apr. & Oct.	1909	Military Loan (1861)	2,769,250	6	do	1871
MAINE (Jan. 1, '71) \$3,067,900:					Stock Loan (1867)	4,731,300	6	do	1872
Civil Loan Bonds, 1855-61	351,000	6	Various.	'70-'78	do do do	92,500	5	do	1872
War Loan of 1861	800,000	6	do	1871	do do do	7,890,550	6	do	1877
do do of 1863	525,000	6	Mar. & Sept	1883	do do do	90,400	5	do	1877
Bounty Loan of 1863	475,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1880	do do do	9,237,050	6	do	1882
War Loan of 1864	2,832,500	6	June & Dec.	1889	do do do	726,900	5	do	1882
Municipal War Debts assumed	3,684,400	6	Apr. & Oct.	1889	RH. ISL. (April, '70) \$2,916,500:				
MARYLAND (Oct., '70) \$13,317,473:					War Bonds of 1862	1,109,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	1882
Baltimore & Ohio RR sterling	2,288,888	5	Jan. & July	1890	do do of 1863	239,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1883
do do converted	418,500	5	J. A. J. & O.	1890	do do of 1863	736,000	6	Jan. & July	1893
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, st'g	1,855,335	5	Jan. & July	1890	do do of 1864	841,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1894
do do converted	1,687,345	5	J. A. J. & O.	1890	S. CAROLINA (Nov. '70) \$7,665,908:				
do do 1884	1,403,146	6	do	1870	Fire Loan Stock (act '78)	803,343	6	Jan. & July	1870
Baltimore & Susq. RR	269,000	3	do	1890	do Bonds (lien on Bank)	454,000	5	do	1898
do do	429,000	6	do	1890	State House st'ks (act '56-'63) ..	1,479,632	6	do	'77-'90
Annap. & Elkridge RR	95,430	6	do	1889	Blue Ridge RR st'ks (act '54) ..	970,000	6	do	'74-'78
Susq. & Tide W. Canal, sterling ..	773,000	5	Jan. & July	1865	Conversion stock of 1868	64,000	6	do	1888
do do converted	215,622	5	J. A. J. & O.	1865	Funded debt of '66	1,131,700	6	do	'87-'97
Essex Shore RR	20,131	5	do	1890	Bonds 1868-69	3,193,900	6	J. & J. A. & O	'88-'89
Bounty Loan	3,631,289	6	Jan. & July	1883	TENNESSEE (Oct. '70) \$38,539,802:				
Southern Relief bonds	104,000	6	do	1873	Bonds loaned to RR's, etc.	24,008,500	6	Jan. & July	Long
MASSACHUSETTS (Aug. '71) \$26,365,348:					Bonds endorsed for RR's, etc.	2,172,000	6	do	Long
State Almshouse Loan	\$100,000	5	May & Nov.	1872	Funded Interest (new bonds) ..	4,062,503	6	do	Long
do do do	110,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73-'74	State Bonds (debt proper)	1,706,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	Var
State House Loan	165,000	5	do	'73-'74	do do do	239,166	5 & 6	do	Var
Lunatic Hospital, &c., Loan	94,000	5	Jan. & July	1874	do do do	1,398,640	5	do	Vat
Lunatic Hospital (West. Mass.) ..	50,000	6	June & Dec	1874	All int. unfunded to Jan., 1871 ..	4,191,861			
Loan, funding Public Debt	101,000	6	June & Dec.	1872	Bank of Tennessee Notes	1,500,000			
Back Bay Lands Loan	220,000	5	May & Nov.	21880	VERMONT (Feb., '71) \$1,226,000:				
Union Fund Loan	3,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'71-'76	War Loan Bonds, coupon	1,025,000	6	Jan. & Dec.	'71-'78
do do do	600,000	5	do	'77-'78	do do reg.	201,000	6	do	
Coast Defense Loan	888,000	5	do	1883	VIRGINIA, Jan. '71 (47,890,839):				
Bounty Fund Loan	300,000	5	do	1883	Old Bonds, coupon	11,108,000	6	Jan. & July	Long.
Bounty Fund Loan	4,379,500	5	May & Nov.	1894	do Bonds, registered	21,617,578	6	do	Long.
do do do (sterling)	4,000,744	5	do	1894	do do do	63,000	5	do	Long.
War Loan (currency)	3,505,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	'86-'90	Old Bonds, sterling coupon	1,865,000	5	do	Long.
Troy & Greenf. RR. Loan (st'g) ..	506,500	5	do	'91-'93	Funding Bonds, 1866, coupon ..	1,473,000	6	Jan. & July	
do do (home)	966,500	5	do	'91-'93	do do do registered	1,872,668	6	do	
Southern Vermont RR. Loan	300,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1890	do do do 1867 coupon	1,898,500	6	do	
Eastern Railroad Loan	50,000	5	Jan. & July	1871	do do do sterling	466,250	5	do	
Norwich & Worcester RR. Loan ..	400,000	6	do	1877	Interest fundable, due Jan. '71 ..	628,339			
East Harf. & Erie RR. (sterl.) ..	1,599,021	5	Jan. & July	1900	Interest on above to Jan. '71 ..	7,320,398			
Harbor Land improvement	230,000	5	do	1875					

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, October 13, 1871.

The markets have been largely affected by the calamitous fire at Chicago. The destruction of large quantities of foreign merchandise, the interruption of supplies of domestic products, the stringency in the money market, the decline in public securities, the uncertainty respecting the liability of insurance companies, and other considerations arising from the same cause have produced a very unsettled feeling in mercantile circles. As time elapses, there is some recovery of confidence, although our municipal and other disorders have contributed to a panicky feeling in financial circles.

Cotton has been unsettled but closes flat at 20½¢ for Middling Uplands. Breadstuffs have been very irregular, but close more active and firm at \$7@7 30 for extra State Flour, \$1 54@1 56½ for No. 2 spring Wheat, and 77@80 for Western mixed Corn. Coffee has been active and buoyant, and in Sugar there is some revival of demand.

Freights were greatly unsettled by the speculation in grain which set in early in the week, and rates for grain declined to 7½@8d for corn and wheat by sail, and 8@8½d by steam, with charters at 8s 3d to Cork for orders and 7s 6d to Bristol Channel; but there was a quick recovery, and the Liverpool engagements to day were at 10½@11d for wheat by steam and 9@9½ for wheat and corn by sail, with engagements to the extent of more than a hundred thousand bushels.

Provisions have been quite unsettled. Telegrams from Chicago stated that the fire there had destroyed 20,000 bbls. Pork and 8,000 tes Lard, upon which Pork took a speculative advance to \$13 85, but the large stock here and the pressure to sell it soon caused a reaction, and the sales to-day were at \$13 50@13 65, the latter for October delivery. Lard also closes flat at 10½¢ for prime steam. Bacon is scarce and firm on the spot, but there have been large sales for December and January delivery at 8½@8¾¢. for long and short rib. There is a temporary scarcity of swine, live and dressed. Beef is meeting with a good demand. Butter has been dull, and Cheese more freely offered on the market has been weak, prime to choice factories rarely doing better than 13@13½¢.

Tobacco has been very dull, and brokers attribute the dullness to the Chicago fire. The sales of Kentucky leaf for the week have been only about 300 hhds., of which only 100 hhds. for export, the other 200 hhds. being taken by cutters and dealers. Prices have been about the same, but quotations are nearly nominal; lugs, 7¼@8½¢; low medium leaf, 8½@10½¢; good to prime do., 11@12½¢; selections, 13@14¢. In Seed Leaf the movement has also been limited, and we have only to notice 300 cases sundries at 15@55¢, as in quality. Of Spanish Tobacco the sales have been only 250 bales Havana at 98¢.@\$1 10.

Hops have been dull, but firm, notwithstanding some arrivals from England and California. Tallow closes dull at 9½¢. for prime city. Whiskey has declined to 95@95½¢.

Refined Petroleum, after selling at an advance, with a good demand for export, has declined under lower rates of exchange, and was sold to-day at 23½¢. for October; Crude has sold more freely at 14¼@14¾¢. Naphtha has been scarce, and 10½¢. was bid for Western. Strained Rosin has been selling at irregular prices; 600 bbls. sold to-day at \$4, but is quoted \$4 12½@4 15 for cargoes. Spirits Turpentine advanced to 70¢., but sold to-day at 68½¢., with a good business reported for export. Metals have been without special business reported; Straits Tin was quoted easier at 36½@36¾¢. gold. In Crude Sperm Oil there was a larger business reported in New Bedford, and it was quoted firm at \$1 25. Crude Northern Whale has sold to a moderate extent in New Bedford at 55¢.; Menhaden has been scarce, and was quoted to-day at 41@41½¢.

Fruits and Fish have become dull, and the late advance in prices is not fully supported. East India goods have been quiet. Hides close rather weak; dry Buenos Ayres sold to-day at 25½¢. gold per lb.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1871, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

ARTICLES.	Same time this week, 1871.	Same time, 1870.	Total since January 1, 1871.	All other countries.	Other S. American.	Brazil.	British Guiana.	Mexico.	Other W. Indies.	Hayti.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Aug. Italia.	China & Japan.	Other S. Europe.	Spain.	Other N. Europe.	Germany.	Holland & Belg.	France.	Great Britain.
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Wheat, bush.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Rye, bush.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Barley, bush.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Oats, bush.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Peas, bush.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Corn, bush.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Candles, pkgs.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Coffee, bags.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Cotton, bales.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Drugs, pkgs.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Naval st.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Rosin, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Tar, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Oil—Petroleum, galls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Whale, galls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Sperm, galls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Provisions—Pork, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Beef, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Bacon, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Butter, 100 lbs.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Cheese, 100 lbs.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Lard, 100 lbs.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Eggs, 100 lbs.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Wool, 100 lbs.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Tobacco, leaf, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Tobacco, manufactured, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Whalebone, bbls.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Total values, 1871.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320
Total values, 1870.	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320	1,500,320

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five of our telegrams refer to the appearance of any frost, and all of those state that it was slight and of no importance. Our report from Selma says there was a "light white frost Wednesday night." The Montgomery telegram states there was a "slight frost yesterday, but it is warm to-day. The days are warm but the nights are cold." The Mobile report says there has been a slight frost, "but not serious." Our telegram from Columbus states that they have had a frost at that point, but not a killing frost, and precisely the same is stated in our Memphis report.

2. With a few exceptions no rain has fallen during the week, and in those cases where they have had rain it does not appear to have been severe, so that the picking has progressed finely and the crop is being marketed freely. The exceptions have been at New Orleans, where they have had two days showery; at Selma, Macon, Charleston and Memphis, one day on which it rained; at Columbus, two days showery; at Savannah, three days on which it has rained. Our telegram from Nashville states that the result of the picking is better than expected lately, and the dispatch from Galveston says that crop accounts are more favorable.

3. The thermometer during the week has averaged at Galveston 73, Selma 71, Montgomery 69, Mobile 66, Columbus 68, Macon 71, Savannah 73, Charleston 71, and Memphis 61.

SPINNING POWER OF GREAT BRITAIN.—Through the kindness of Mr. Hentz, of H. Hentz & Co., we are now able to give the exact figures (which appear in the report of Mr. Redgrave) as to the spinning power of Great Britain. This report is made by Alex. Redgrave and Robert Baker, Inspectors of Factories, and was called for by Parliament, April 4, 1871, and ordered printed August 9, 1871. As we stated last week, the report was made up from returns from the mills, obtained during the last two months of 1870. The figures are as follows:

	Spinning Spindles.		Doubling spindles.	
	Running.	Standing.	Running.	Standing.
England.....	30,874,233	1,732,408	3,275,062	216,265
Scotland.....	1,096,864	159,822	215,942	15,243
Ireland.....	78,656	46,248	745	280
Total.....	32,049,743	1,945,478	3,491,749	231,788

From the foregoing the following results are obtained:

Total spindles of all kinds during 1870.....	37,718,758
Total of all kinds standing during 1870.....	2,177,266
Total spindles running during 1870.....	35,541,492
From the above deduct doubling spindles running.....	3,491,749
Leaving the total spinning spindles running in 1870 at.....	32,049,743

Since the improvement in the trade the latter part of 1870, it is estimated that all the spindles stated to be "standing" that year have been started up, and new spindles have been made at the rate of 400 per week, or 2,000,000 during the year. This would increase the power of the mills to consume cotton during 1871 about as follows:

Old spinning spindles started up.....	1,945,478
New spindles added (average running time, one-half the year's production).....	1,000,000
Total additional spinning power during year (average).....	2,945,478
Add spindles running during 1870.....	32,049,743
Total spinning power during 1871.....	34,995,221

It may be thought necessary to make some slight deduction from the above on the ground that old spindles standing, according to above report in 1870, did not all start up with the beginning of 1871. Of course there is no accurate data on that point, and yet we should remember that Messrs. Redgrave and Baker's report was made up from facts obtained during November and December; that it does not pretend to present the position of the mills on the last day of December, but probably should be understood as giving the average for the year 1870; and further, that by the time January had fairly begun it was generally reported from Liverpool that English spinners were running their mills at their utmost capacity. We therefore leave the figures as above, stating that they must probably be taken as representing the average maximum spinning power of Great Britain during 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for cloth during the past week has shown wide fluctuations, owing to some parties forcing small lots on the market; the close is more steady, with all the cheap lots both here and South taken up. The sales are 100 bales, a forced lot, at 14½c; 40 bales, an extra lot at 16c, and 100 bales at 15c, at which price the market is now pretty firm; also sales in Boston of 100 bales at 15c. Bags have been without feature of especial interest, being quoted at the close at 14½c for standard; sales 300 bales here at a private price. Jute Butts have been fairly active, though not higher. Sales are 4,500 bales for eight months delivery at 3½c gold and 3½c currency; 1,000 bales to arrive, per "Geo. H. Warren," at 3½c gold and 3½c currency; 1,000 bales on spot at 3½c currency, 300 bales to arrive at same price, and 900 bales on spot in Boston at 3½c currency. Jute has been very quiet; quoted at 5½c gold; sales 450 bales per "British India" on private terms. Hemp has ruled dull and no sales are reported; quoted at 13½c gold.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	471,000	565,000
Stock in London.....	96,501	29,782
Stock in Glasgow.....	100	500
Stock in Havre.....	69,390	152,400
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,876	12,050
Stock in Bremen.....	40,720	12,709
Stock rest of Continent.....	95,000	20,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	33,000	30,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	17,512	3,524

Afloat for Bremen (American).....	1,440	none
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	623,379	310,015
Stock in United States ports.....	145,486	181,185
Stock in inland towns.....	27,940	27,557
Total.....	1,641,344	1,344,362

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 296,982 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipment's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1870:

	Week ending Oct. 13, 1871.			Week ending Oct. 13, 1870.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	4,558	3,116	6,600	8,029	5,587	5,246
Columbus.....	1,608	837	2,939	2,369	1,979	3,876
Macon.....	3,161	2,099	3,821	4,392	3,957	4,655
Montgomery.....	2,864	1,743	4,458	1,987	1,611	4,159
Selma.....	2,112	1,722	2,331	3,297	3,592	3,550
Memphis.....	12,271	11,109	6,838	6,883	8,318	4,504
Nashville.....	1,635	1,583	933	1,092	1,158	1,547
Total.....	28,209	22,209	27,940	28,019	26,232	27,557

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 5,901 bales, and are to-night 383 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have also been 190 bales more than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 11,684 bales, against 7,221 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1871; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1871

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 7.		
Liverpool.....	3,644	5,009	7,221	11,405	37,867	35,828
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250
Total to Gt. Britain.....	3,644	5,009	7,221	11,405	37,867	36,078
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	236	236	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	43	43	97
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe.....	.....	.....	.....	279	279	97
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Spain, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	3,644	5,009	7,221	11,684	38,146	36,175

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871.

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,309	12,217	.....	825	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	.....	4,345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Savannah.....	5,391	11,873	.....	420	388	1,750	598	801
Mobile.....	.....	1,047	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	154	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sth Carolina.....	3,239	9,945	.....	.....	.....	230	202	209
Nth Carolina.....	2,454	4,992	.....	.....	.....	124	119	277
Virginia.....	5,218	13,754	1,035	2,124	.....	.....	967	2,397
North'n Ports.....	164	753	1,634	2,950	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	949	5,030	.....	542	471	1,509	458	2,639
Foreign.....	.....	333	78	108	.....	476	.....	.....
Total this year.....	20,778	64,557	2,747	6,969	959	4,079	2,344	6,389
Total last year.....	24,064	103,811	4,421	18,613	1,464	4,083	2,682	7,881

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 17,489 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
Ship.	Dest.	Ship.	Dest.	Ship.	Dest.	Ship.	Dest.
1,680	Tripoli, 786	City of Bristol, 665	City of Paris, 638	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Spain, 1,388	Java, 636	Minnesota, 3,208	Baltic, 919	.....	.....	.....
.....	per ships Resolute, 388	Merom, 30	Agenor, 117	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Western, 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,405
.....	To Bremen, per steamers Main, 86	Weser, 150	.....	.....	.....	.....	236
.....	To Hamburg, per steamers Allemania, 22	Silesia, 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
.....	NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ship Alhambra, 3,228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,328
.....	CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Kathleen, 1,689	upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,689
.....	BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamer Caspian, 335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	335
.....	BOSTON—To Azores, per bark Jehu, 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool, per steamer Jorge, 405	per ship Tona-	.....	.....	.....	.....	562
.....	wanda, 157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,489

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

The market for Raws has not shown many interesting features during the past week, business dragging along in a slow, uncertain manner, and merely to the extent of the most positive and pressing orders, and at times prices almost nominal in the absence of sufficient movement to afford a good basis for quotations. The advantage was certainly almost entirely in buyers' favor

but as there appeared no inclination to improve it a heavy feeling rather prevailed ground, and the least attempt to realize would undoubtedly have precipitated a decline. Some relief is now hoped for from the West, but it is not felt as yet, and in the meantime holders keep their supplies all on sale, and there is quite an evident desire to have the present pretty large stock reduced by some means short of an actual sacrifice. All crop reports so far received are also encouraging, and this operates against the present selling interest, especially as between now and the harvest of the cane the average consumption can be supplied with stocks available, while there is reason to believe that could an outlet be found a good many more odd parcels would be forthcoming from various points. Refined Sugars have distributed slowly, with an occasional accumulation of stock, and prices of late rather in buyers' favor on most grades. At the close there appears to be just a trifle more steadiness to the general market, but no decided recovery. Sales of 2,230 hds. Cuba, 325 hds. Porto Rico, 200 hds. Demerara, 93 hds. St. Croix, 162 hds. Scotch Refined, 100 hds. various grades, 6,717 boxes Havana, 3,500 bags Manila, and 300 hds. Melado.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 12, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil.	Manila.	Melado
Imports this week.	14,808	1,835	537	1,513	567	567
since Jan. 1.	375,095	291,301	33,317	49,095	56,459	551,159
same time '70	231,820	211,615	81,963	28,373	66,394	377,191
Stock in first hands.	76,378	56,630	336,051	362	6,768	
Same time 1870.	89,977	51,112	456,815	362	6,768	
" 1869.	117,704	87,250	150,667	596		

MOLASSES.

The market for foreign styles shows no new features whatever, and a report in brief would be "dull and nominally unchanged." Two or three refiners remain in the market, as buyers, taking a cargo now and then, as their wants may compel, and this is the only outlet presenting itself, the trade, as before noted, finding the domestic supply large and cheap enough to satisfy their necessities, and the distilling demand in this vicinity amounting to nothing, owing to the close watch kept upon the illicit production of whiskey by the government officials. The supplies in the aggregate now on hand are small, and there are not many important additions expected, but holders are in all cases willing operators and offer with freedom at about former rates. Domestic continues to work off gradually in small lots, but the supply on hand is still pretty large, and owners are quite willing operators on easy terms, as it is deemed best to sell out as rapidly as possible in order to prepare for the new crop which is now close at hand and promises a large yield. The first of the new crop will be offered at auction on Tuesday next. We note sales during the week 180 hds. Porto Rico; 50 hds. Cuba Muscovado; 775 hds. Barbadoes; 170 hds. Demerara, and 950 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 12, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	Other.	N. O.
Imports this week.	128	128	128	128	128
since Jan. 1.	75,493	31,891	2,998	50,451	35,326
same time 1870.	78,718	24,650	4,596	15,177	9,440
Stock in first hands.	735	5,263	1,897	2,800	
same time '70	12,754	3,431	2,984		
same time '69	6,125	3,182	1,783		

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1871, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Molasses.
Boxes.	Hds.	Hds.
New York.	395,095	234,830
Boston.	28,832	20,651
Philadelphia.	28,947	25,457
Baltimore.	40,002	46,979
New Orleans.	36,361	59,615
Total.	436,267	368,530

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.

SPICES.

Continued favorable foreign advices and a scarcity of desirable goods here or abroad has imparted great strength and confidence to this market, and buyers coming up to last week's asking prices secured some large invoices which have since been withdrawn. Bids are repeated freely at the advance, but without effect, present holders having no inclination to realize for the present. Indeed, the general aspect of the market looks very encouraging, and the comparatively high rates predicted some little time ago may yet be realized. All qualities feel the stimulus, but more especially Nutmegs, Pepper and Cloves. The jobbing distribution has been good and the prices obtained were full in every instance, the market closing very firm.

FRUITS, &c.

Business in the fruit trade since the exciting news from Chicago has shared the same dullness as was noticeable in other branches of industry. In fact operations for a time were almost suspended, the whole topic of conversation among brokers, importers and merchants being on the fearful calamity. Prices have been in a nominal condition. Holders of stocks, however, were firm and were not disposed to negotiate unless at higher prices, the principal call for foreign dried being for immediate wants. Layer Raisins sold to a moderate extent, the average sales being about 1,000 boxes per day, chiefly new crop. Valencia have met with the usual jobbing demand. Currants were comparatively active, but no heavy amount of business was done. An effort was made to break the market, but the transactions show sustained values. Sardines have attracted a good degree of attention, and full prices were obtained. Citron was held for a higher market. Almonds have been only moderately active; prices are without decided change; there are no new in the market yet. Other kinds of nuts are without special change.

Foreign Green are arriving less freely and holders are firm at a decline early in the week when the supply was liberal, the last sales of Havana Oranges being at \$12. Baracosa Bananas at \$1.50 per bunch; do Coconuts \$45 @ \$50.

Domestic Dried have met with a fair demand, especially for Apples, and prices have been sustained. The new crop does not come forward freely, but commands ready sale. Old stock is pretty well sold out for export to Germany. Blackberries have been in good demand and the market firm at an advance, closing at 14%. Raspberries are scarce and firmer. Sales at 33.

Pitted Cherries are firm and in reduced supply. Sales at 29@31. Peeled Peaches are firm; sales of fancy North Carolina at 17@19; prime Georgia 16@17½, and fair to good 10@15½. Unpeeled peaches are in demand sales at 7@8 for extra choice quarters. Plums are scarce, in demand and firm.

Domestic Green are in moderate demand but prices are unchanged. The crop of Newtown pippins is small. Pears are selling a little more freely for best quality. Grapes are offered more freely, and at lower prices. Quinces are steady but quiet.

ADVICES FROM PRODUCING MARKETS.

Rio Coffee.—Messrs. Boje & Co.'s report under date of September 15th advising a very strong market, with a marked rise in prices equal to about 6 per cent. The enquiry has been very steady and the market has favored sellers throughout. The demand at date was fair, notwithstanding the ruling high prices, and the market closes strong, with an upward tendency. The dealers under these circumstances are unable to replace their stocks, except at advanced rates. The stock consists to-day of 60,000 bags. Arrivals during the fortnight averaged about 7,000 bags per diem.

Cuba Sugar.—CLAYED.—HAVANA, Oct. 6.—The *Weekly Report* says:—The market has continued on the whole as dull as during the previous week. In spite of the weakness of prices abroad, consequent upon the proximity of new crops, holders are very reluctant to sell at the concession required to induce buyers to operate. It is difficult to give an accurate quotation this day, as prices, from the disparity between holders and buyers views and the condition of present stock, are very irregular. Very little of dry, and especially of the finer classes of sugar, is to be found in first hands. The late continued rains have done much good to the cane fields, and in several districts a good yield is expected after all. The sales reported during the week add up about 8,500 boxes, against 3,500 last week.

MOLASSES SUGARS.—We continue quoting nominally at from 8@9 re. arrobe, Nos. 8 to 10.

CENTRIFUGALS.—Offers in general for the small parcels remaining unsold do not reach owners' pretensions.

MUSCOVADOES.—Prices continue nominal at from 10½@10¾ rs. for fair to good refining.

Shipments this week from Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Hds.
New York.	3,929	353
Philadelphia.	129	
Boston.	970	
New Orleans.	1	
Total export of the week to all countries.	9,137	352

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

	Rec'ds this week.	Exports since January 1.	Stock at date.
	Boxes.	Hds.	Boxes.
1871.	411	410,261	101,980
1870.	1,247	404,046	118,095
1869.	1,431	505,156	83,321

PRICES CURRENT.

The Following are Ruling Quotations in First Hands On the Purchase of Small Lots Prices are a Fraction Higher.

Hyson.		Ten.	
	-Duty paid-		-Duty paid-
Hyson, Common to fair....	40 @ 55	H. Sk. & Tw'ky Ex. f. to fin st	55 @ 60
do Superior to fine....	60 @ 75	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.	55 @ 60
do Ex. fine to finest....	80 @ 115	do Sup'r to fin....	65 @ 70
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	40 @ 55	do Ex. f. to finest....	75 @ 80
do Super. to fine....	60 @ 80	Oolong, Common to fair....	45 @ 55
do Ex. fine to finest....	80 @ 110	do Superior to fine....	60 @ 75
Gunp. & Imp. Com. to fair.	58 @ 70	do Ex. fine to finest....	85 @ 125
do Sup. to fine....	80 @ 110	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair.	45 @ 55
do Ex. fine to finest....	110 @ 145	do Sup'r to fine....	60 @ 75
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	30 @ 40	do Ex. f. to finest....	80 @ 125
do do Sup. to fine....	45 @ 50		

Coffee.

Rio Prime, duty paid.....	gold. 18½ @ 18¾	Native Ceylon	gold. 17 @ 20
do good.....	gold. 18 @ 18½	Maracabo	gold. 17 @ 19½
do fair.....	gold. 17½ @ 17¾	Laguayra.....	gold. 17 @ 19
do ordinary.....	gold. 17 @ 17½	St Domingo, in bond.....	gold. 12 @ 12½
Java, mats and bags.....	gold. 24 @ 25	Jamaica.....	gold. 16½ @ 18
" " Brown.....	25 @ 26		

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining....	3 @ 8½	Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 19 to 20.	12½ @ 12¾
do fair to good refining.....	9 @ 9½	Havana, Box, white.....	11½ @ 12½
do prime.....	9½ @ 9¾	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	8½ @ 9½
do fair to good grocery.....	9¾ @ 9¾	do do grocery grades.....	9½ @ 10
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10 @ 10½	Brazil, bags.....	7½ @ 9
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.....	9 @ 11½	Manila, bags.....	7½ @ 8½
do Melado.....	4½ @ 6½	White Sugars, A.....	12½ @ 12¾
do molasses.....	7 @ 9	do do B.....	11½ @ 12½
Hav'a, Box, D. S. No. 7 to 9.....	9 @ 9½	do do extra C.....	11 @ 11½
do do do 10 to 12.....	9½ @ 10	Yellow sugars.....	11 @ 11½
do do do 12 to 15.....	10½ @ 10¾	Crushed and granulated.....	12 @ 12½
do do do 15 to 18.....	11½ @ 11¾	Powdered.....	12 @ 12½

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	7 gall.	50@ 60	Cuba Clayed	31 @35
Porto Rico		35@ 53	Cuba centrifugal.....	21 @25
Cuba Muscovado.....		33@ 40	English Islands.....	33 @45

Rice.

Rangoon, dressed, gold in bond 3½ @ 3¾ Carolina.....	8 @ 9
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....gold 36 @	Pepper, in bond.....(gold)	13 @	14
Cassia in mats.....do	36 @	do Sumatra & Singapore.....	18 @	19
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	11 @	Pimento, Jamaica.....(S. I)	9 @	9
Mace.....do	1 45 @	do in bond.....do	4 @	4
Nutmegs casks.....	1 00 @	Cloves.....do	11½ @	12
do cases Penang.....	1 00 @	do in bond.....do	6½ @	6

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new ½ mat.	2 85	50	Brazil Nuts	8 ½	9
do Layer, 1870, ½ box.	2 95	3 25	Filberts, Sicily.	10 ½	10 ¾
do do 1871.	4 00	4 10	do Barcelona.	9 ½	10
do Sultan, ½ B.	18	19	African Peanuts.	11	11 ½
do Valencia, ½ B.	12	12 ½	Walnuts, Bordeaux.	10	10 ½
do London Layer.	7 ½	8	Macaroni, Italian.	12	12
Currants, new.	7 ½	8	Fire Crack, best No 1 ½ box.	3	3 ½
Citron, Leghorn (new).	52	53			
Prunes, French.	13	14 ½	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.		
Prunelles, Turkish.	19	19	Apples, State.	3 ½	4
Dates.	7	7 ¼	do Western.	3	3 ½
Pigs, Smyrna.	15	16	do Southern, common.	4	5
Cherries German.	7 ½	8	do prime.	6 ½	7
Canton Ginger, case.	9	9	do sliced, new.	10	10 ½
Almonds, Langue.	11	11 ½	Peaches, pared, qrs & hlv.	7 ½	10
do Tarragona.	17	17 ½	Blackberries.	14	15
do Ivica.	13 ½	14	Cherries pitted.	29	28
do Sicily, soft shell.	14	14	Pecan Nuts.	18	22
do Shelled, Sicily.	32	34	Hickory Nuts.	18	22
do paper shell.	29	30	Peanuts, Va, g'd to fine.	2 35	2 50
Sardines.	36	37	do com. to fair.	2 00	2 25
Sardines.	23 ½	24 ½	do W.L. g'd to best.	3 00	3 25

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.	2 1/2 @	Sic. Licorice.	15 @
Bi-Carb. Soda (Eng.)	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	Calabra, imitation.	20 @
Borax.	82 @ 83	genuine.	38 @ 46
Sal Soda, Casht.	2 1/2 @	Madder.	12 @ 14
Sulphur.	8 1/2 @	Indigo, Madras.	100 @ 107 1/2
Saltpetre.	8 @ 17	do Manila.	80 @ 105
Copperas.	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	Cordage, Manila, 1/2 and 3/4.	18 1/2 @ 19
Camphor, in bbls.	70 @ 72	Sisal.	18 @
Castile Soap.	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2		
Epsom Salts.	2 1/2 @		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 13, 1871.

The dullness peculiar to this period of the season, when the heavy trade is over, and before dealers generally begin duplicating their purchases, has been apparent in the market during the past week, and sales have been small. There has been some excitement among dealers in consequence of the destruction of so large an amount of dry goods by fire in Chicago, but a better feeling prevails at the close, as late advices indicate that the leading merchants in Chicago are not likely to lose so heavily that they will be unable to continue business. Nearly all will experience temporary embarrassment, but the work of erecting frame buildings in which to resume business has already begun, and it is expected that some of the leading houses will be ordering goods before the end of another week. Some goods were saved, and considerable amounts shipped recently are in transit, so that business can be opened on moderate stocks as soon as the necessary buildings are provided. Our merchants express themselves ready to supply the wants of their former customers upon such periods of credit as may be necessary, and to grant such extensions on previous bills as the buyers may desire. The market is firmer on nearly all goods than was noted at the time of our last report, but quotations are generally unchanged.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There has been some package trade doing during the week in the medium and lower qualities of brown and bleached goods, and the stock of these grades in first hands remains small. Sales of standard browns have increased somewhat on the demand for late distribution, and prices on these goods are sustained with rather more firmness. There has been a fair inquiry for prints at the advanced rates, and there is every reason for believing that the current prices will be sustained. The print cloth market is well maintained, and spot goods are held at 8@8 1/2 c., sales being reported even as high as 8 1/2 c. Printers continue to place orders for goods to be delivered in the Spring months, and the production is already contracted for up to the first of May. Colored cottons are quiet, the only demand being for fine grades of ticks, which continue to sell in limited amounts. Canton flannels are well sold out of first hands at full prices.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The demand for heavy woolen fabrics during the past week has been only moderate, but the tone is rather firmer than when last reported. The prospects are that the consumption of so large an amount by fire will have the effect of creating an abnormal demand for woollens during the remainder of the season, and this naturally stiffens the market for staple goods, although our merchants are not, of course, disposed to take advantage of the disaster to advance their own interests. Cloths of the more popular makes are taken about as fast as made, but of less favorably known brands there is some accumulation. Flannels are quiet, and prices are firm on standard brands only. Blankets sell moderately at a slight reduction on some makes.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The market has been quiet on all descriptions of imported fabrics with first hands and jobbers. Dress goods have been chiefly in demand, and plaids are scarce. Fine satins are also nearly out of first hands, and desirable shades are badly wanted. Linens are quiet at the close, but have met a moderate inquiry during the week at steady prices. Millinery goods are quiet, with only the most desirable styles wanted at anything like remunerative prices.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS sell moderately, and prices are fully maintained on all grades. Amoskeag A 36 13, B 36 12 1/2, Atlantic A 36 13 1/2, do D 36 11 1/2, do H 36 13, Appleton A 36 13, Augusta 36 12, do 30 10 1/2, Bedford R 30 9 1/2, Boot O 34 11, Coe Snowwhite O 27 6 1/2, Grafton A 27 8 1/2, Great Falls M 36 11 1/2, do S 38 11, Indian Head 36 13 1/2, do 30 11, Indian Orchard A 40 14, do C 37 12 1/2, Laconia O 39, 13 do B 37 12 1/2, Lawrence A 36 11 1/2, Lyman C 36 11 1/2, do E 36 12 1/2, Medford 36 12 1/2, Nashua fine O 38 12 1/2, do R 36 12 1/2, do E 40 15, Newmarket A 36 12, Pacific extra 36 13, do L 36 12 1/2, Pepperell 7-4 25, do 8-4 —, do 9-4 —, do 10-4 34 1/2-37 1/2, do 11-4 39 1/2-42 1/2, Pepperell E fine 36 13 1/2, do R 36 12 1/2, Pocasset F 30 9 1/2, Saranac fine O 38 12, do R 36 13 1/2, Stark A 36 13, Swift River 36 10 1/2, Tiger 27 9.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in moderate request at steady prices on all medium grades. Fine goods are in less active demand, and the accumulation of stock is moderate. Amoskeag 46 16 1/2-17, do 42 15 1/2-16, do A 36 14 1/2-15, Androscoggin L 36 16 1/2-17, Arkwright WT 36 13, Ballou & Son 36 13 1/2, Bartlett 36 15 1/2, do 38 13 1/2, Bates XX 36 17 1/2, Blackstone AA 36 15, Boot B 36 14 1/2, do O 30 11 1/2, do R 26 2 1/2, Clarks 36 18, Dwight D 40 19, Ellerton 10-4 —, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 7 1/2, Gold Medal 36 14, Great Falls Q 36 15 1/2-16 1/2, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, Hope 36 14, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17 1/2, Newmarket C 36 13 1/2, New York Mills 36 21, Pepperell 6-4 25, do 10-4 42 1/2, Tuscarora XX 36 18, Utica 5-4 27 1/2, do 6-4 35, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Waltham X 38 12, do 42 16, do 6-4 24 1/2 25, do 8-4 29 1/2-30, do 9-4 34 1/2-35, do 10-4 39 1/2-40, Wamsutta 36 20.

PRINTING CLOTHS are selling freely at full quotations, 8@8 1/2 c. being asked for spot goods, and 8 1/2@8 3/4 c. for future.

PRINTS are in fair demand, although stocks are accumulating slowly in first hands. Prices are firm at the advance, and are likely to be maintained. American 12, Albion solid 11 1/2, Allens 12, do pinks 12, do purple 11 1/2, Arnolds 9 1/2, Atlantic —, Durnell's 12, Hamilton 12, London mourning 11, Mallory pink 12, do purple 11 1/2, Manchester 12, Merrimac D dk. 12, do W pink and purple 18, do W fancy —, Oriental shirtings 10 1/2, Pacific 12, Richmond's 12, Simpson Mourning 11, Sprague's pink 12, do blue and White 11 1/2, do shirtings —, Wamsutta 8 1/2.

CANTON FLANNELS.—Brown—Tremont H 12 1/2, do T 15 1/2, do A 16 1/2, do Y 17 1/2, do X 19, do XX 22, do XXX 25, Everett XX 18, Nashua A 15, do XX 22, Arlington 14 1/2, Eureka 14, Ellerton P 17 1/2, do H 25, do N 22, do O 19. Bleached—Tremont H 14, do T 16 1/2, do A 17 1/2, do Y 18 1/2, do X 21, do XX 23 1/2, do XXX 26, Everett 19 1/2, Salmon Falls 17 1/2, Pemberton Y 19, Ellerton P 19, do N 24, do O 21, do NN 27, do WH 31.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 23, do 50 21, do 12 26 1/2, do 10 21, do 6 16, do 11 22, do 15 27 1/2, Cumberland 12 1/2, Jos Greer 55 15 1/2, do 65 18, Kennebeck 20, Lanark No. 2 9 1/2, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 25, Bedford 14 1/2, Beaver Cr. AA 20, Columbian heavy 24, Haymaker Bro. 13 1/2, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 22, do BB 20.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 18 1/2, Androscoggin Sat. 15-15 1/2, Bates 10, Everett 15 1/2, Indian Orchard Imp. 12 1/2, Laconia 15 1/2, Newmarket 18. **COTTON BAGS.**—American \$32 50, Great Falls A \$32 50, Lewiston \$33 00, Ontarios A \$35 00, Stark A \$35 00.

BROWN DRILLS.—Appleton 14, Amoskeag 14 1/2, Augusta 14, Pacific 14, Pepperell 14-14 1/2, Stark A 14.

STRIPES.—Albany 7 1/2, Algodoa 12 1/2, American 11 1/2-12 1/2, Amoskeag 18-19, Hamilton 18-19, Haymaker 11-11 1/2, Sheridan A 10, do G 11, Uncasville A 12 1/2-13, Whittenton A 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany —, Amoskeag ACA 29 1/2-30, do A 24 1/2-25, do B 20 1/2-21, do C 18 1/2-19, do D 17, Blackstone River 14 1/2, Conestoga extra 32 21 1/2-22, do dc 36 24 1/2-25, Cordis AAA 24, do ACE 28, Hamilton 20-21, Swift River 11 1/2, Thorndike A 14, Whittenton XXX 27 1/2, York 30 22 1/2.

GINGHAMS.—Glyde 11 1/2, Earleton extra —, Glasgow 13, Gloucester 12, Hadley —, Hampden —, Hartford 12, Lancaster 15, Lancashire —, Pequa 12 1/2, Park Mills 14.

MOUSELINE DELAINES.—Pacific 20, Hamilton 20, Pacific Mills armures 20, do Imperial reps 25, do aniline 22, do plain assorted colored armures 19, do do Orientals 18, do do alpacas 21, do do corded do 27 1/2.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 30 for extra super 2 mos. credit or less 2 per cent 10 days, \$1 55 for super 3-ply and \$1 62 1/2 for extra 3-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 15 for medium superfine, \$1 30 for superfine, \$1 55 for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 62 1/2 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$2 00 for 3 fr., \$2 10 for 4 fr., and \$2 20 for 5 fr.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 12, 1871, and the corresponding weeks of 1870 and 1869 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 12, 1871.

	1869.		1870.		1871.	
	Pkcs.	Value.	Pkcs.	Value.	Pkcs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	793	\$302,792	1,513	\$586,222	1,421	\$563,999
do cotton.....	330	95,376	1,179	351,567	1,082	319,898
do silk.....	266	272,675	543	502,415	527	460,622
do flax.....	1,067	193,098	1,145	210,486	1,307	269,834
Miscellaneous dry goods	449	136,429	343	117,405	493	211,191
Total.....	3,005	\$1,000,361	4,723	\$1,768,095	4,830	\$1,825,544

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufacturers of wool...	943	\$325,104	365	\$121,134	699	\$267,503
do cotton.....	289	8,420	175	52,984	273	72,530
do silk.....	117	146,273	53	63,677	83	124,467
do flax.....	62	104,534	305	74,900	297	87,410
Miscellaneous dry goods	231	30,771	257	20,176	448	40,325
Total.....	2,200	\$603,152	1,155	\$332,931	1,800	\$592,255
Add t'h'n upon for consu'p'n	3,005	1,000,361	4,723	1,768,095	4,830	1,825,544
Total t'h'n upon m'rkt.	5,205	\$1,603,513	5,878	\$2,101,026	6,630	\$2,417,799

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufacturers of wool...	342	\$124,670	549	\$209,409	579	\$229,568
do cotton...	118	32,247	94	32,670	191	53,648
do silk...	47	58,296	107	137,952	96	125,735
do flax...	301	82,851	764	90,328	316	87,386
Miscellaneous dry goods	458	20,031	51	20,577	250	16,688
Total.....	1,266	\$319,095	1,605	\$490,936	1,436	\$512,965
Add en'd for consu'p'n	3,005	1,000,361	4,723	1,768,095	4,830	1,825,544
Total onl'd at the port	4,271	\$1,319,456	6,328	\$2,259,031	6,266	\$2,338,509

Boston Bankers.**Page, Richardson & Co.,**

BANKERS,
70 State Street, Boston.
of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers
Credits issued on

The City Bank, } **LONDON.**
AND
Robert Benson & Co., }
Munroe & Co., }
AND
Marcuard, Andre & Co., } **PARIS.**

ircular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of
Europe and the East.

PARKER & COBB,

BANKERS, 33 D VONSHIRE STREET,
BOSTON,

Buy and sell Western City and Coun-
ty bonds.

Philadelphia Bankers.**BKJAMISON & Co.**

BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA.

Transact a general Banking and Exchange business
including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold
etc. on Commission.

Western Bankers.**GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in **GOLD, SILVER** and all kinds

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.

Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET
SAINT LOUIS MO.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$200,000
Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation
and Deposits 500,000.

C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE

OF MISSOURI.

In St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in - - - - - \$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank
is now prepared to do a general banking business.
Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion
bought and sold at current rates. Special attention
given to collections throughout the West.
AMES H. BELTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICKSON, V Pres't
EDWARD F. CURTIS Cashier

MORTON, GALT & Co.,

BANKERS,

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds
and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to
collections and orders for investment of funds.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCKE-
WOOD & Co., New York.

Southern Bankers.**A. C. KAUFMAN,**

BANKER AND BROKER,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Uncurrent Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, Specie Ex-
change, &c., &c., bought and sold.

COLLECTIONS ON ALL ACCESSIBLE
POINTS

n South Carolina made and promptly remitted for.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS:
Henry Clews & Co., Kountze Brothers,
J. M. Welth & Arcus.

JAMES ISRELL.

R. H. ISRELL.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

TALLADEGA, ALABAMA,

Special attention to collections.

New York Correspondent:—HOWES & MACY.

STATE OF ALABAMA.**THE CITY BANK**

OF SELMA.

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.

WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National
Bank.

T. J. PERKINS,

BANKER,

EUFAULA, ALABAMA.

EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES AND COIN BOUGHT
AND SOLD.

Collections made on all accessible points in the
Southern States.

WM. FOWLER.

R. H. SOMMERVILLE.

Fowler & Sommerville,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Special attention given to purchase of Cotton.

CHAS. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANCH, JOS. S. BEAN
Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.

Merchants & Planters

NATIONAL BANK,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000

Special attention paid to Collections.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton,
Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic
Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase of Sales of Produce
and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.

New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. &

J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AMERICUS, GA.

Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased
on order. Collections made and promptly remitted
for.
New York Correspondents—Messrs. Wm. Bryce
& Co.

E. E. BURRUS, Pres't.

A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

G. TOWNSEND.

P. O. FAZENDE.

W. R. LYMAN.

Townsend, Lyman & Co.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Particular attention given to business of Corres-
pondents. Collections remitted for at current rate of
Exchange.

New York Correspondents: Trevor & Colgate, Mor-
ton, Ellis & Co.

Southern Bankers.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERBERG, GEO. M. KLEIN
President. Vice-President. Cashier

Mississippi Valley Bank,

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,
VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

GEO. L. HOLMES.

ALEX. MACBETH.

HOLMES & MACBETH,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Key box 41.

G. P. CURRY,

EXCHANGE BANK, AUGUSTA, GA.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-
current Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks,
Bonds and Coupons;

Particular attention made in all parts of this State and
South Carolina and remitted for on day of collec-
tion, at current rate of New York Exchange.

New Orleans Cards.**UNION NATIONAL BANK**

OF
New Orleans.

This Bank, organized under the general law of Con-
cess with its capital of

\$600 000

is now fully prepared for Business
as the first of the Old Institutions of the State to
improve the opportunity of furnishing our population
with the facilities of a local circulation on which the
interest accrues to our people we respectfully solicit
a portion of your Business.

Board of Directors:

M. M. SIMPSON, (of Salo-
mon & Simpson,) P. VAN BENTHUYSEN,;
JOHN PH. LPS, WALTER PUGH,
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, VICTOR MEYER,
W. FAULKNER, S. M. POND,
LEON GOLCHAUX, (R. J. VENABLE,
CARL KOHN, President
THEO. HELLMAN, Vice Pres't,
(of Seligman Holman & Co.)
JAMES CHALARON, Cashier

STATE NATIONAL BANK

OF NEW ORLEANS,

formerly LOUISIANA STATE BANK, Incorporated
1818.

Capital, \$500,000 | Limit, \$1,000,000

Prompt attention given to Collections upon all points
in the Southern States. Collections free of charge
other than actual cost upon distant places.

Remittances promptly made at current rates of
exchange on the day of maturity.

Exchange purchased and sold upon all points.

SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Pres't

E. HIGNEY, Vice-Pres't.

CHAS. L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

N. O. National Bank

OF

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

ALEX. WHELESS, President,

JAS. N. BRADLES, Vice-President.

RI HARD JONES, Cashier.

Particular attention given to Collections, both in
the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt
returns made at best rate of Exchange, and no charge
made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant
point. Correspondence solicited.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT

NINTH NATIONAL BANK

CHASE & HIGGINSON,

BROKERS IN

Government Securities, Stocks, State
and Railroad Bonds,

NO. 6 BROAD STREET,

Buy and Sell on Commission the Bonds of the fo-
ling Railroads

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RA-
ROAD AND ITS BRANCHES—3 per cent.

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD
(IN IOWA)—3 per cent.

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD
(IN NEB.-A-KA)—3 per cent.

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH AND COUNCIL
BLUFFS RAILROAD—3 and 10 per cent.

MISSOURI RIVER, FORT SCOTT AND GULF RAIL-
ROAD—10 per cent.

LEAVENWORTH, LAWRENCE AND GALVESTON
RAILROAD—10 per cent.

FORT WAYNE, JA KSON AND SAGINAW RAIL-
ROAD—3 per cea

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26, 1871.

The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1870:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1870, to 31st December, 1870, \$5,270,690 09
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1870, 2,155,723 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums, \$7,426,413 70

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1870, to 31st December, 1870, \$5,332,738 55
Losses paid during the same period, \$2,253,590 39

Returns of Premiums and Expenses, \$1,063,263 57

The Company has the following Assets, viz:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$3,843,740 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise, 2,377,350 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 217,500 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at, 339,352 03
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable, 2,089,915 55
Cash in Bank, 316,125 45
Total amount of Assets, \$14,188,983 43

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Seventh of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1867 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the Seventh of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums, such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A dividend of THIRTY-FIVE Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Fourth of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Coit, B. J. Howland,
Wm C. Pickersgill, Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Loell Holbrook, Frederick Chancey,
R. Warren Weston, R. L. Taylor,
Royal Phelps, Geo. S. Stephenson,
Caleb Barstow, William H. Webb,
A. P. Elliot, Sheppard Gandy,
William E. Dodge, Francis Skiddy,
David Lane, Charles P. Burdett,
James Bryce, Robt. C. Fergusson,
Daniel S. Miller, William E. Bunker,
Wm. Sturgis, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Henry K. Bogert, James G. DeForest,
Dennis Perkins, Robert L. Stuart,
Alexander V. Blake.

J. D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-Pres.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY,
New York, January 12, 1871.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter: Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1870, \$106,924 04
Premiums received from January 1 to December 31, 1870, inclusive, 484,840 67

Total amount of Marine Premiums, \$591,764 71
This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.
Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above, \$506,753 79
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period, 345,355 70
Return Premiums, 42,670 02

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank, \$75,572 85
United States and other Stocks, 411,913 33
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest, 3,250 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable, 756,970 73
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums, 175,133 84
Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at, 56,000 00
Total Assets, \$1,011,000 40

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th day of February.
FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, from which date interest on the portion redeemed will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled to the extent paid.
A dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st 1870, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 4th day of April next.
By order of the Board.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. T. Blodgett,
G. E. H. Gillespie, H. C. Southwick,
C. E. Milnor, Wm. Hegeman,
Martin Bates, James R. Taylor,
Moses A. Hoppock, Asam T. Bruce,
B. W. Bull, Albert B. Strange,
Horace F. Claffin, A. Augustus Low,
W. M. Richards, Emil Heinemann,
A. S. Barnes, Jehiel Read,
Egbert Starr, John R. Waller,
A. Wesson, William A. Hall,
John A. Bartow, Francis Moran,
Oliver K. King, Stephen C. Southmayd,
Alex. J. Barie, George W. Morris,
JOHN K. MYERS, President,
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President,
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

STAR

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 161 Broadway

NEW YORK, October, 10, 1871.

Cash Capital, \$200,000 00
Assets, 296,177 29
Unpaid Losses, 2,745 31.

The above Statement shows the condition of the Company, October 1st, and it HAS SUSTAINED NO LOSSES SINCE THAT DATE.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER
PRESIDENT.

JOHN R. FLANAGAN,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

JAMES M. HODGES,
SECRETARY.

HANOVER
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 120 Broadway.

Cash Capital, \$400,000
Surplus, Oct. 1, 350,000

Gross Cash Assets, Oct 1, '71-\$750,000
B. S. WALCOTT, President.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

The losses of this Company at Chicago will not exceed \$225,000, leaving a surplus as above, of \$125,000.

Insurance.

AGENCY

Æ T N A
Insurance Company,
HARTFORD.

CASH CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 00

ASSETS, JULY 1, '71, 6,047,873 07

New York, October 11, 1871.

The losses of this Company at Chicago will not exceed

Two Million Dollars,

leaving an unimpaired Capital of

Three Million Dollars,

with a surplus of over

One Million Dollars.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.
NO. 62 WALL STREET.

THE GREENWICH

Insurance Company,
No. 155 Broadway.

Cash Capital, \$200,000 00

Net Cash Surplus on
October 10, 1871, 255,392 08

Total, \$455,392 08

This Company has no Agencies, and is not affected by the Great Fire at Chicago, Illinois.

SAMUEL C. HARRIOT,

PRESIDENT,
JAMES HARRISON,
SECRETARY.

HOME

Insurance Company.

NEW YORK, October 12, 1871.

Cash Assets, October 1, 1871, \$1,723,206 52

Losses at Chicago will not

exceed 2,000,000 00

Leaving Cash Assets of the
Home October 12, 1871, 2,723,206 52

ALL LOSSES

Will be promptly paid and policies issued as usual.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

ST. NICHOLAS
Insurance Company.

No. 166 Broadway.

NEW YORK, October 9, 1871.

The Policy-Holders and Stockholders of this Company are hereby informed that the Company has NOT SUSTAINED ANYTHING BY THE CHICAGO FIRE, having no Risks in that city.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF

THE HOPE

Fire Insurance Company,

NO. 92 Broadway,
NEW YORK, October 10, 1871.

The Stockholders and Policy-Holders of this Company are hereby notified that the Company has sustained

NO LOSS WHATEVER
in consequence of the late disastrous fire at Chicago.

OFFICE OF THE
PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 173 BROADWAY.

New York, October 10th, 1871.
We are happy to inform the public that the PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN will pay ALL her losses in the Chicago fire out of her net surplus, over all liabilities, leaving her sound and anxious for business.

Our condition on October 1st, 1871, was as follows:
Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000 00
Gross Surplus.....838,755 45
Loss, etc., adjusted but not due, October 1st, 1871.....93,726 33

Chicago losses will not exceed in any event \$1,755,019 1-
And we are firmly of the opinion that the loss will not exceed.....300,000 00
We congratulate our patrons and ourselves on our fortunate escape

STEPHEN CROWELL,
Pres't Phenix Ins. Co.

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Net Assets \$6,047,378 07**SPRINGFIELD****FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,**

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Net Assets \$886,170 59**Providence Washington****INSURANCE COMPANY,**

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